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*"Wouldst thou trust thy name to dumb forgetfulness?
Nay, rather place it on the pages of the printed book."*

THE
REVOLUTIONARY ANCESTRY
OF
THE MEMBERS OF THE
WARREN AND PRESCOTT CHAPTER,
DAUGHTERS AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

COMPILED BY THE HISTORIAN OF THE
CHAPTER.

The Woodberry Press,
105 Summer St., Boston, Mass.
1899.

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M. P. W. 20 Jan. 10

PREFACE.

Every effort has been made to ensure completeness and correctness in this record, and it is hoped that it contains no more errors than are perhaps unavoidable in any compilation of the kind, drawn from so many sources. It was thought best not to occupy space with references, these having been passed upon and recorded by the society, after an ample and careful scrutiny. The National and State Archives, many Town Histories, and various published biographies and family histories, which have been largely used, may be consulted with ease by anyone. In many cases these latter are so voluminous and comprehensive that only a brief abstract has been made of their contents; nor has it been thought desirable to increase the bulk of the work with many extracts from printed books. More space has been given to anecdotes and characteristic particulars preserved by family tradition, in many cases hitherto unpublished, all of which are given on the authority of the member concerned.

To avoid too frequent repetition of dates, an outline of the events of the Revolutionary War

to which allusion is most often made is here appended :

Boston Tea-Party, December 16, 1773.

Battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775.

Battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775.

Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776.

Washington crosses the Delaware, Dec. 25, 1776.

Surrender of Burgoyne, October 17, 1777.

Winter at Valley Forge, 1777-8.

Victory of "Bon Homme Richard" over "Sera-
pis," September 23, 1779.

British capture of Charleston, May 12, 1780.

Surrender of Cornwallis, October 19, 1781.

Peace concluded, September 3, 1783.

The lineage of all members deceased (†) and re-
signed (R), unless since members of another chap-
ter, has been included when it could be obtained. .

The Committee in charge have found their task
an agreeable one, and hope the results may give
pleasure to all the members.

Agnes Blake Poor, (Historian),	} <i>Committee in</i>	
Elizabeth Washburn Grinnell,		<i>Charge.</i>
Hélène Bartlett Davis,		

ANCESTRY.

Mrs. William Appleton, (1,026)	}	descend from John Warren.
Mrs. J. Arthur Beebe, (1,006)		
Miss Rebecca Warren Brown, (246)		
Mrs. Charles H. Gibson, (1,755)		
Miss Annie Lyman, (4,545)		
Mrs. Thomas Motley, Jr., (1,811)		
Miss Annie C. Warren, (841)		

† Mrs. Buckminster Brown, (127), died 1895, descends from Joseph Warren.

Joseph Warren, born June 11, 1741, at Roxbury, died June 17, 1775, on Bunker Hill, and John Warren, born July 27, 1753, at Roxbury, died April 4, 1815, at Boston, were the oldest and youngest of the four sons of Joseph and Mary (Stevens) Warren. Joseph married Elizabeth Hooton; John married Abby Collins.

They were born in a house in Roxbury, built by their grandfather, who removed there from Boston, and married Deborah, sister of Rev. John Williams of Deerfield. Their father was a farmer of ample fortune. He was killed in 1755, by a fall from an apple tree. He had an extensive knowledge of history, and was imbued with a strong love of his country. Upon one occasion, turning his eye upon his oldest son, Joseph, he exclaimed, "I would rather a son of mine were dead than a coward!" This sentiment was never forgotten by his sons. Their mother was a grand-daughter of Robert Calef, a prominent

merchant, who steadily opposed the withcraft delusion at one time so prevalent in New England.

Joseph Warren graduated from Harvard College in 1760. He was one of the most successful medical practitioners in Boston. He was a member of the St. Andrew's Lodge of Masons. Of commanding intellect and fascinating social qualities, he stood as one of the most prominent characters in the colony. He early distinguished himself by his patriotic devotion, and served with Otis, Hancock, and Samuel Adams on many important committees relative to the controversy between the British Government and the people. "America must and will be free," were his words before the Lexington guns had reverberated through the land. He pronounced the orations of 1772 and 1775, in memory of the Boston Massacre, with thrilling effect. He belonged to the body which, in 1774, drew up the celebrated "Suffolk Resolves," was delegate to, and afterwards President (May 2, 1775) of, the Massachusetts Provincial Congress, and on June 14 was by that body commissioned Major-General. He was active in the battle of Lexington, and in a combat which terminated in the destruction of a British ship on Chelsea Beach. He showed splendid courage at the Battle of Bunker Hill, where he was shot through the head by a British officer, and General Howe, on hearing of his death, exclaimed, "His death is worth to me the loss of five hundred men!" His funeral took place at King's Chapel, with military and masonic honors. He was buried in Granary Burying Ground, but afterwards removed to Forest Hills. On December 2, 1794, the King Solomon's Lodge of Masons, in Charlestown, erected a monument to him.

Although not sent to school till he was ten years old, John Warren entered Harvard College at the age of fourteen, and graduated in 1771. He then studied medicine with his brother Joseph, and after settling in Salem as a surgeon, he aided the public cause with tongue and pen. He joined Colonel Pickering's regiment as surgeon, and on the 19th of April accompanied it to Lexington. Two months later he was again called to the battle-field by the firing of cannon and by the flames of Charlestown. He wrote a pathetic and glowing description of his lonely march on that night. At early morn of the next day, June 18, 1775, he received the distressing tidings that his brother, General Warren, was missing. In his overwhelming anxiety to ascertain his brother's fate, Dr. Warren received a thrust from a bayonet, the scar of which he bore through life. It was not for some days that the body of that world-renowned patriot of the American Revolution was recovered.

Dr. John Warren, in 1778, joined the expedition of General Greene to Rhode Island. He married the daughter of Governor Collins of that State, who was a great favorite with General Washington, with whom she was often in camp.

Dr. Warren was one of the detachment ordered to take possession of Boston on its evacuation by the British troops. It was on this occasion that he and another surgeon made the discovery of a fiendish trap which had been set for the destruction of American soldiers by the enemy. In a large quantity of medicines that had been left by the English in the building used by them as a hospital, white arsenic was found mixed with the drugs.

By this timely discovery many lives were doubtless saved.

Dr. Warren delivered the first of the series of Fourth of July orations in Boston, in 1783. He aided greatly the cause of American liberty by his various orations and addresses. His eloquence had a charm which fascinated his audience, who heard with regret the closing words of his speeches, which were often three hours in length. He was celebrated as a surgeon. Under his auspices the Medical School, in which he was appointed Professor of Anatomy, was attached to Harvard College. He again took up the sword and aided in quelling the rebellion of Captain Shays and his followers in 1786.

The War of 1812 with England was greatly deprecated by this clear-minded patriot, and when peace was declared in 1814, he exclaimed, "Now let me depart in peace, for I have seen the salvation of my country!" Disregard of health during the pressure of professional duties, and devotion to others, contributed to shorten his life.

General Joseph Warren left four children, of whom his brother took charge, as their mother had died two years previously. His two sons were educated by the government at Harvard College, but they died young. Of his daughters, one married General Wells; the other, Mary Warren, married first, — Lyman, second, Richard English Newcomb, and had Joseph Warren Newcomb, who married Sarah Wells Alvord, and was father of Sarah Alvord Newcomb, who married Buckminster Brown, M. D.

Dr. John Warren had a large family, and has left many descendants. His son, Dr. John Collins Warren, married

Susan Powell Mason, and had I. Jonathan Mason Warren, who married Anne Crowninshield, and was father of Rosamond Warren, who married Charles H. Gibson; Eleanor Warren, who married Thomas Motley, Jr., and Annie C. Warren. II. Susan Powell Warren, who married Charles Lyman, and had Charles Frederic Lyman, who married Anna Mason Grant, and was father of Annie Lyman. III. Emily Warren, who married William Appleton, and was mother of Emily Appleton, who married J. Arthur Beebe.

Dr. John Warren's daughter, Rebecca Warren, married John Ball Brown, and was mother of Rebecca Warren Brown.

NOTE. The preceding sketch of the Life of Dr. John Warren was prepared for the Book of Lineage of the members of the Warren and Prescott Chapter by Miss Rebecca Warren Brown, grand-daughter of Dr. John Warren. She formed the Warren and Prescott Chapter in December 1891, it being the first Chapter formed in Massachusetts.

It was called the "Warren and Prescott Chapter" after the two brothers General Joseph Warren, and Dr. John Warren, and their friend Colonel William Prescott.

† Mrs. Henry Loring Austin (died 1894) descends from
I.

Simeon Sampson, born 1736, in Kingston, died June 22, 1789, at Plympton, son of Peleg and Mary (Ring) Sampson. He married Deborah Cushing.

At the commencement of the Revolutionary War he was appointed by the Provincial Congress of Massachusetts first naval captain in the service of the country. He at once took command of the brig Independence, belonging to the colony, and which was built at Kingston under his

direction. In this vessel he was eminently successful, and in one cruise captured five prizes, among which was the Roebuck, Captain White, in the summer of 1776.

His daughter, Lydia Cushing Sampson, married William Goodwin, and had Isaac Goodwin, who married Eliza Hammatt, and was father of Jane Goodwin, who married Henry Loring Austin.

II.

Abraham Hammatt, officer in military company raised in Plymouth, 1677. His daughter, Eliza Hammatt, married Isaac Goodwin.

Mrs. James Binner Ayer (15,688) descends from Nathaniel Whittemore, born March 9, 1756, at Shrewsbury; died April 28, 1836, at Peterborough, New Hampshire. He married Phebe Waite.

He enlisted in Capt. Isaac Gleason's company, Col. John Nixon's regiment, Massachusetts line. He served one year in 1776-7 and was on duty in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. He also served nine months in Captain Gager's Co., Colonel Hay's regiment. He was on the U. S. Pension Roll at the time of his death.

His daughter, Lucy Whittemore, married William Farwell, and had Nathaniel Whittemore Farwell, who married Eliza Fletcher, and was father to Mary Eliza Farwell, who married James Binner Ayer.

Mrs. Elisha Dillingham Bangs (22,753) descends from Simeon Skillings, born December 17, 1747, at Scarborough, Me.; died there January 2, 1804, son of Edward and Sarah (Mills) Skillings. He married Mary Skillings.

He served six months as a private in Capt. Benjamin Larrabee's Co., Col. Jonathan Mitchell's regiment, being engaged in fortifying at Falmouth, Me.

His son, William Skillings, married Sally Wood, and had David Nelson Skillings, who married Mary Maguire, and was father to Georgiana Skillings, who married Elisha Dillingham Bangs.

Mrs. Dana Prescott Bartlett (7,494) descends from

I.

Nehemiah Brown, born July, 1745, at Ipswich; died June, 1812, son of Elisha and Lydia Brown. He married Mary Choate.

He served as Corporal in Capt. Moses Jewett's Co., Third regiment, (Col. John Baker's); marched on the Lexington alarm from Ipswich to Medford; served three days. Again, as Sergeant in Capt. Robert Perkin's Co., Light Horse Volunteers, Third Essex County regiment, (Major Charles Smith's), September 27 to November 7, 1777. He also did service in guarding General Burgoyne's army to Prospect Hill, when Adjutant in above regiment under General Gates in Northern Department, September 27 to November 17, 1777.

His son, Nehemiah Brown, married Susanna Smith, and had Ammi Brown, who married Esther Galbraith, and was father of Alice Galbraith Brown, who married Dana Prescott Bartlett.

II.

Joshua Smith, born December 5, 1751, at Ipswich, died here June 3, 1809; son of Adam and Elizabeth (Welles) Smith. He married Hepzibah Patch.

He served for five days as private in Capt. Daniel Roger's Co., which marched on the Lexington alarm. Again as private in Capt. Robert Perkins' Co. of Light Horse Volunteers above mentioned.

His daughter, Susanna Smith, married Nehemiah Brown.

III.

John Patch, born 1721, at Ipswich, died there December 18, 1799; son of John and Mercy (Potter) Patch. He married Abigail Patch.

He was on the Committee of Correspondence and Inspection for Ipswich, and otherwise took an active part in the struggle for Independence.

His daughter, Hepzibah Patch, married Joshua Smith.

IV.

Stephen Choate, born November, 1727, at Essex, died October 19, 1815; son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Burnham) Choate. He married Mary Low.

He was on the Committee of Correspondence and Inspection during the Revolution, Justice of the Sessions Court, and Representative to the General Court, 1776-9.

His daughter, Mary Choate, married Nehemiah Brown.

V.

John Taggart, born February 11 or 22 at Roxbury, died November 15, 1832, at Dublin, N. H.; son of John and Barbara Taggart. He married Anna Eames.

He signed the Association test; was at the Battle of Bunker Hill, and was Ensign in the Revolutionary Army.

His son, David Taggart, married Anna Patterson, and

had Emily Taggart, who married Samuel Gilbreth, and had Esther Galbraith, who married Ammi Brown.

Mrs. James H. Beal (1,055) descends from Joseph Williams, born April 10, 1708, at Roxbury, died there May 20, 1798; son of Joseph and Abigail (Davis) Williams. He married I. Martha, daughter of Henry and Martha (Dunning) Howell, II. April 5, 1770, Mrs. Hannah (Craft) Dudley.

He was Colonel of the First, or Boston, Regiment of Militia, and served in the French wars; was distinguished for energy, courage and force of character, and rendered eminent services to the Revolutionary cause. He was the first representative chosen from the town of Roxbury to urge the repeal of the Stamp Act, and on May 26, 1769, he recommended, in that capacity, a correspondence between the Massachusetts House of Representatives and the Assemblies of the other Provinces, to strive by every constitutional means to obtain the repeal of the Revenue Acts. He belonged to the Committee chosen by Roxbury Town Meeting, three days after the Boston Massacre, to wait on Governor Hutchinson, and urge the immediate removal of the British troops from the town. He was a friend and helper to Samuel Adams, and took a foremost part in the eleven months' siege of Boston, of which Roxbury bore the brunt.

His children were (by first wife): 1, Abigail, married Samuel May; 2, Martha, married William Williams; 3, Henry Howell; 4, Joseph; 5, Stephen; 6, Samuel; 7, John; 8, Mary, married, (1), Nathaniel Tilton; (2), Nathaniel Wait; 9, Sarah, married William Dudley. (By

second wife): 10, Hannah, married Ebenezer Heath; 11, Jeremiah; 12, Nathaniel Whiting; 13, Dudley; 14, Betsey, married Stedman Williams; 15, Jeremiah. All of these but the two Jeremiahs left children. His grandson, Col. John May, was one of the Boston tea-party.

His daughter, Abigail Williams, married Samuel May, and had Sarah May, who married Capt. John Holland, and had Sarah May Holland, who married Dr. Zabdiel Boylston Adams, and was mother of Louisa Adams, who married James H. Beal.

Mrs. J. Arthur Beebe (1,006). (See Appleton).

Miss Louise Bennett Bigelow, 4,755,	} descend from
† Mrs. William Lawrence Frost,	
† Mrs. Augustus Lowell, 2,802,	

I.

Timothy Bigelow, born at Worcester August 12, 1739, died there March 31, 1790; son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Whitney) Bigelow. He married, July 1, 1762, Anna, daughter of Samuel and Anna (Rankin) Andrews.

He was a blacksmith by trade, and was well-to-do, having a thriving business, and his wife having brought him a good property. On the opening of hostilities he at once raised a regiment of minute-men, and marched as their colonel on the Lexington alarm. The fine discipline of this regiment excited the admiration of General Washington. He was present with the army at Saratoga, Valley Forge, Verplanck's Point, Monmouth, West Point, and on the disastrous expedition of Arnold to Quebec, where he was captured in December, 1775, but afterward exchanged

in August, 1776. On every occasion he showed the most undaunted courage and patriotism. He also served on the Committee of Correspondence.

On the close of the War he tried to resume his business, to which his long absence had proved very disastrous, while the hardships to which he had been exposed had undermined his constitution. He had somewhat lost his discernment, was imposed upon by designing persons, some of whom were false friends, persuaded to accept too great liabilities, and becoming involved in difficulties, was immured in a debtor's prison, where it is both painful and disgraceful to relate that this high-minded man and heroic soldier was allowed to end his days. A monument erected in Central Square, Worcester, testifies to his patriotic services.

His son, Hon. Timothy Bigelow, married Lucy Prescott, and had Rev. Andrew Bigelow, who married Amelia Sargent Stanwood, and had Timothy Bigelow, who married Louisa Jane Bennett, and was father of Louise Bennett Bigelow, and of Aimée Stanwood Bigelow, who married William Lawrence Frost. Hon. Timothy Bigelow had also a daughter, Katharine Bigelow, who married Hon. Abbott Lawrence, and was mother of Katharine Bigelow Lawrence, who married Augustus Lowell. (See Frost and Lowell.)

II.

Oliver Prescott, born April 27, 1731, at Groton, died November 17, 1804, at Groton; son of Hon. Benjamin and Abigail (Oliver) Prescott. He married, February, 1756, Lydia, daughter of David and Abigail Baldwin.

He graduated from Harvard College in 1750. He was a physician of distinguished skill and unremitting diligence. It is related of him that he had a steady horse so trained that he could sleep on its back while in his long professional rides. He was a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He was appointed by the State Brigadier-General in 1776, was on the Executive Council in 1777, and was appointed by the National government Third Major-General in 1778, and Second in 1781; though never called into active service.

His daughter, Lucy Prescott, married Hon. Timothy Bigelow.

Mrs. Mary Frances Blake (21,037) descends from David Nevins, born September 12, 1747, at Canterbury, Conn., died at New York City January 21, 1838. He married Mary, daughter of Col. Simon Lothrop, of Norwich, Conn., commander of a regiment from that colony under Gen. Roger Wolcott, at the siege of Louisburg in 1745.

David Nevins was ensign, June, 1775, in the Sixth Connecticut regiment; afterwards, Lieutenant and Captain.

His son, David Nevins, married Mary Hubbard, and had Samuel Nevins, who married Eliza West, and had Mary Hubbard Nevins, who married Francis Stanton Blake, and was mother of Mary Frances Blake.

Mrs. Samuel Parkman Blake (6.801) descends from Jonathan Jackson, born June 4, 1743, at Boston, died there March, 1810. He married Hannah Tracy.

He was a member of the Committee of Safety, 1774-5;

of the Massachusetts General Court, 1776-7; of the Continental Congress, 1780.

His daughter, Mary Jackson, married Henry Lee, and had Mary Cabot Lee, who married George Higginson, and was mother of Mary Lee Higginson, who married Samue Parkman Blake.

Mrs. Buckminster Brown (5,127). (See Appleton).

Mrs Howard Nicholson Brown (21,039) descends from John Allyn, born May 20, 1740, in Connecticut, died December 21, 1829, at Berlin, Conn. He married Lydia Burnam.

He served among the troops about Boston in the Second Conn., Colonel Wolcott's regiment, January, 1776. Again, as Lieutenant and Adjutant in Wadsworth's brigade, sent to re-inforce General Washington in Long Island in the summer of 1776. He was enrolled among the troops under the command of General Gates in 1777.

His son, Henry S. Allyn, married Asenath Scovill, and had Ruth Amelia Allyn, who married Isaac Lucius Morse, and had Mary Frances Morse, who married Jacob Wicks, and was mother of Inez Aletha Wicks, who married Rev. Howard Nicholson Brown.

Miss Rebecca Warren Brown (246). (See Appleton).

Miss Sarah Kingsbury Burgess (2,343) descends from Prince Burgess, born May 24, 1749, at Waltham, died there Nov. 17, 1832. He married Martha Crowell.

He was one of a company of minute-men who marched from Wareham to Marshfield on the Lexington alarm.

He went as lieutenant, with others, to Rhode Island, and was in the battle fought by General Sullivan at the south end of the island. It is said they all fought bravely. He was chosen by the town of Rochester, March 8, 1777, a member of the Committee of Correspondence, Inspection and Safety.

His son, Ebenezer Burgess, married Abigail Bromfield Phillips, and had Edward Phillips Burgess, who married Mary Burgess Kingsbury, and was father of Sarah Kingsbury Burgess.

Mrs. George S. Burton (10,051) descends from Eleazer Jenckes, born March 3, 1747, at Pawtucket, R. I., died there September 23, 1822. He married Silence Shaw.

He was captain of a company in Col. John Mathewson's regiment in the expedition to Rhode Island, and served August 6 to 27, 1778.

His daughter, Charlotte Jenckes, married Luke Hitchcock, and had Louisa Hitchcock, who married Edward Franklin Miller, and had Henry Franklin Miller, who married Frances Virginia Child, and was father of Frances Virginia Miller, who married George S. Burton.

Mrs. Alvin Bliss Butterfield, (15,687) } descend
Mrs. Thomas Goddard Frothingham, (8,447) } from

Ephraim Cook, born at Menotomy, now Arlington, died there April 3, 1824; son of Ephraim and Nancy (Hall) Cook. He married, December, 1777, Hannah Crosby.

He served as Private, Corporal, Bombardier and Sergeant, in Capt. Nathaniel Dunnell's Co., Col. John

Crane's Artillery regiment, from December 24, 1776, through the war.

His children were : 1, Hannah ; 2, Ephraim ; 3, Isaac ; 4, Sally ; 5, Jaazaniah ; 6, Simeon ; 7, Polly ; 8, Sukey.

His son, Isaac Cook, married Polly Cutter, and had Emily Cook, who married James Nason, and was mother of Emily Caroline Nason, who married Alvin Bliss Butterfield, and Isaac Cook, who married Elizabeth Morse, and was father of Frances Adeline Cook, who married Thomas Goddard Frothingham.

Mrs. Samuel Carr (15,690) descends from

Jonathan Holman, born August 13, 1732, at Sutton, died February 25, 1814. He married Susanna Trask.

He fought in the French and Indian War, and attained the commission of major, and at the outbreak of the Revolution enlisted with that rank in the first regiment sent out from Sutton and the neighboring towns for eight months ; then was appointed colonel of the Fifth Mass. Regt., February 7, 1776. This regiment marched to Rhode Island, Long Island, White Plains, Bennington and Saratoga, and after Burgoyne's surrender was honorably discharged.

Samuel Holman continued his aid to the cause in many ways, by raising troops, forwarding supplies, etc. He had several sons in Maine, and made them occasional visits, going always on horseback and riding as a rule seventy miles a day. Being in Boston on his way to Maine, when peace was declared, he started with the express, which was sent out from there to Portland, but outrode it, and was

the first to proclaim to the citizens of Portland the news of peace and independence.

His daughter, Susan Holman, married Asa Waters, and had Adelia Augusta Waters, who married Rev. Increase Niles Tarbox, D.D., and was mother of Susan Waters Tarbox, who married Samuel Carr.

Mrs. John Healey Childe (22,752) descends from

Joseph Vose, born December 7, 1739, at Milton, died there May 22, 1816; son of Elijah and Sarah (Bent) Vose. He married Sarah How.

He served as colonel of the district militia from his native town, and then as major in Gen. Heath's division. On November 4, 1775, he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of Greatorex's 24th Regt.; on February 21, 1777, colonel of the 1st Mass. Regt., and joined the main army under Washington. He was present at Monmouth, and in Sullivan's campaign in Rhode Island. In 1778 he was appointed colonel of a regiment of light infantry, with which he participated in the siege of Yorktown, and the surrender of Cornwallis. He was in the thickest of the battle, and had two horses shot under him. At the close of the war he was made brigadier general by brevet. He was an original member of the Cincinnati. A number of letters from Gen. Lafayette to him are in the possession of his family.

His daughter, Dorothy Vose, married Davis Sumner, and had Frederic Augustus Sumner, who married Lydia Wilkinson, and had Lydia Wilkinson Sumner, who

married Henry Augustus Clark, and was mother of Jessie Duncan Clark, who married John Healey Childe.

Mrs. Albert Childs (2,168) descends from

I.

Thomas Dudley, born October 27, 1755, died March 7, 1790; son of Thomas and Hannah (Whiting) Dudley, and great-great-grandson of Gov. Thomas Dudley. He married Abigail Weld.

He served as first lieutenant, Co. 15, 1st Suffolk Regt. under Col. William Mackintosh and Capt. Moses Whiting; commissioned twice later in same office.

His son, David Dudley, married Hannah Davis, and was father of Hannah M. Dudley, who married Albert Childs.

II.

Aaron Davis, born April 26, 1709, at Roxbury, died there April 29, 1777; son of Ebenezer and Hannah (White) Davis. He married Mary Perrin.

He was one of two delegates to the first, second and third Provincial Congresses, 1774-6, from Roxbury, member of Committee of Correspondence of Suffolk county, and chairman of all town meetings at the time when resolutions were passed protesting against the acts of the Crown, and favoring the dissolving of all relations with England; also captain of a company of minute-men formed in 1774. His son, Moses Davis, also served in Col. John Groaton's minute-men.

His daughter, Hannah Davis, married David Dudley.

Mrs. Charles H. Colburn (8,445) descends from

Abijah Draper, born May 19, 1737, at Dedham, died there May 1, 1770. He married Alice Eaton.

He succeeded his father, Capt. James Draper, in his landed estate at Green Lodge, Dedham. He was an active, energetic man, public spirited, and always ready to bear his part in public enterprises. He was one of three citizens chosen to erect a monument to William Pitt, in 1776, whose base still exists at Dedham, and is called the "Pillar of Liberty."

He held every office in the militia up to that of major, and in that capacity commanded a regiment under Washington. He was present at the battles of Lexington and Concord Bridge.

His son, Ira Draper, married Abigail Richards, and had George Draper, who married Hannah Brown Thwing, and was father of Frances E. Draper, who married Charles H. Colburn.

Mrs. Benjamin E. Cole (22,754) descends from
1.

John Winn, died on his farm near Newburgh, N. Y., January 8, 1827.

He served as captain in a company of rangers raised in the County of Tryon (New York) then so called, during the Revolutionary War. His name appears as appointed August 1, 1776, on the muster roll of that organization, dated at Lake Otsego, September 25, 1776. Again appointed captain in Col. John Harper's regiment, 5th Regt. Militia Rangers, Tryon county, from August 1, 1777, and again from May 11, to November 30, 1780.

His son, Isaac Winn, married Elizabeth Smith, and had John S. Winn, who married Matilda Caroline Irish, and was father of Margaret Celeste Winn, who married Benjamin E. Cole.

II.

Benjamin Allen, born at Northfield, N. H., December, 1724, died April 26, 1788, at Charlestown. He married Peggy Spofford.

He served two months in Capt. Abel Walker's company, Hobart's regiment, Stark's brigade, in the Northern Continental Army at Saratoga; discharged from service September 20, 1777.

His daughter, Prudence Allen, married Isaac Farwell, and had Amanda Farwell, who married Perry Irish, and was mother of Matilda Caroline Irish, who married John S. Winn.

Mrs. David Hill Coolidge (17,606) descends from

I.

Benjamin Shurtleff, born October 14, 1748, at Plympton, died July 8, 1821, at Carver; son of Benjamin and Susanna (Cushman) Shurtleff, and descendant of many of the Mayflower emigrants. He married June 7, 1773, Abigail Atwood.

He was a newly married man with two infants, farming on his old ancestral acres at Plympton, when the war broke out. He served in Capt. Nathaniel Shaw's company, Col. James Warren's regiment, which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, from Plymouth to Marshfield. Again, in Lieut. T. Shurtleff's company, Col. Lothrop's regiment, for service in Rhode Island on the alarm of December 11, and served till December 25, 1776. He was sent to Boston on temporary service during the siege of that city by Washington, after which he retired to his rural life. He had twelve children.

His son, Samuel Atwood Shurtleff, M. D., married Eliza Carleton, and was father of Isabella Shurtleff, who married David Hill Coolidge.

II.

Elijah Carleton, born October 20, 1746, died June 14, 1816; son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Saunders) Carleton. He married July 31, 1770, Rebekah Webster.

He served as corporal in Capt. James Jones' company of minute-men, which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, from Methuen to Lexington.

His son, Jonathan Carleton, married Hannah Sawyer, and had Eliza Carleton, who married Samuel Atwood Shurtleff.

Miss Sarah Haskell Crocker (2,805) descends from

Jonathan Glover, born June 13, 1731, at Salem, died January, 1805, at Boston (will probated January 21); son of Jonathan and Tabitha (Bacon) Glover. He married (1) October 10, 1748, Abigail, daughter of Job and Hannah (Martin) Burnham; (2) Mrs. ——— (Hitchborn) Greeley.

He was colonel in the state militia, and brother of Gen. John Glover; was member of State Legislature 1776-7, 1784-9. In the Revolutionary War he armed, equipped, and fed, at his own expense, a large part of Gen. John Glover's regiment. This money was refunded to him after the war by the town of Marblehead. He lived there in a house—which is still standing—till 1800, when he removed to Boston, and lived in a house on Beacon street, west of Somerset street. The portraits of himself and his wife are in the possession of his descendants.

His children—all by his first wife—were (1) Mary, married Capt. Richard James; (2) Tabitha, married William Bartoll; (3) Eleanor, married (1) Lewis Gilbert; (2) ——— Skinner; (4) Hannah, married ——— Gerry; (5) Abigail, married Rev. Ebenezer Hubbard; (6) Benjamin Stacey (H. C., 1781). It is believed that all of them have descendants living.

His daughter Mary Glover, married Richard James, and had Mary James, who married Uriel Crocker, who married Sarah Kidder Haskell, and was father of Sarah Haskell Crocker.

Mrs. Uberte C. Crosby (2,803) descends from

I.

Elijah Sibley, born October 30, 1728, at Sutton, died there, aged ninety-five; son of William and Sarah (Dike) Sibley, and great grandson of John Sibley, the emigrant. He married, (1) December 12, 1751, Mary Carriel; (2) February 9, 1778, Mrs. Abigail Stone.

He was drummer in the so called "Sutton Regiment," and was at Burgoyne's surrender at Saratoga.

II.

His son Daniel Sibley, born April 14, 1757, at Sutton, died there. He married, April 14, 1779, Phœbe Prince.

He was one of the minute-men from Sutton who marched to Concord on the Lexington alarm. They formed a part of the right wing of the army, under command of Gen. John Thomas at Bunker Hill. This regiment enlisted for eight months, served in and around Boston till January 1, 1776, when it was honorably discharged. Another Sutton regiment was immediately

formed, destined to a severe service of nearly two years, during which it was engaged in many battles, and finally in that of Saratoga. After the battle it was designated "to take possession of Fort Edwards, and to hold it until the dispersion of Burgoyne's army," which it did.

Daniel Sibley's son, Daniel Sibley, married Anna Morse, and had Elijah Sibley, whose daughter, Almira Esther Sibley, married Uberte C. Crosby.

Mrs. Benjamin Chandler Cummings, (4,325,) } descend
Mrs. Greely Stevenson Curtis, (6,804,) } from

Isaac Appleton, born May 31, 1731, at Ipswich, died February 25, 1806, at New Ipswich, N. H. He married Mary Adams.

He was a member of the Provincial Congress which met at Exeter, N. H., in 1775; a member of the New Ipswich Committee of Correspondence and Safety from 1778 to 1780. In October, 1776, he joined a company that marched to New York, and was present at the battle of White Plains, returning at the end of the year.

His son, Moses Appleton, married Ann Clark, and had Ann Louisa Appleton, who married Samuel Wells, and was mother of Anne Appleton Wells, who married Benjamin Chandler Cummings.

Another son, Nathan Appleton, married Harriot Coffin Sumner, and was father of Harriot Appleton, who married Greely Stevenson Curtis.

Mrs. Charles D. Curtis, (4,543,) } descend
Mrs. Ephraim Gaylord Hall, (4,544,) } from

1.

Jonathan Fisher, born November 25, 1743, at Dedham,

died March 10, 1777, at Morristown, New Jersey, son of Jonathan and Mary (Richards) Fisher. He married October 22, 1766, at Dedham, Katharine, daughter of William and Bethial (Metcalf) Avery.

He was a lieutenant in the Colonial army before the Revolution. On April 8, 1776, he was commissioned "second lieutenant of the fifth Co., whereof Jonathan Wales is captain of the Second Regt. of Militia in the county of Hampshire, whereof Seth Pomeroy, Esq., is colonel." [From original Commission, still in possession of the family.]

An interesting feature in connection with this Commission is the fact that the list of signatures of witnesses is headed by that of James Otis, being one of the few autographs of this patriot extant.

Among other yellow, time-stained documents are three letters written from him while in camp, to his wife, and dated "Pixkille Hilands," from which may be quoted the following: "I want to see you all, but I feel very contented in my situation at present. We have bread and meat, but not much sass," (meaning probably vegetables.) "We live in pretty good barracks. We have a prisoner under our guard, and expect he will be executed very soon, if not tomorrow. He is a Tory. — I pray you to remember me in your petitions to God for me, that I may be returned in safety again, and may you enjoy God's blessings while we are absent from each other. — I am pretty well contented. We enjoy good preaching upon the Sabbath, and prayers night and morning, which is a great comfort in camp. I pray God to enable me to make a right improvement of every opportunity, and return me to you

in safety." Soon after this last letter he joined Washington at Morristown, where he died of fever, after enduring great hardship in camp. One of his biographers says, "he was a man of much Christian worth, and left this world in calm and cheerful expectation of a better."

His children were (1) Jonathan ; (2) Stephen ; (3) Catherine, married Seth Hewins ; (4) Mary, married Job Howland ; (5) Rebecca ; (6) William ; (7) Samuel. All left descendants except Rebecca.

His son, Rev. Jonathan Fisher, married Dolly Battelle, and had Dorothea Fisher, who married Rev. Richard Croisette, and was mother of Dora Fisher Croisette, who married Rev. Charles D. Curtis, and Alice Coggsell Croisette, who married Capt. Ephraim Gaylord Hill, an officer in the Union Army in the Civil War.

II.

Ebenezer Battelle or Battle, born January 7, 1727-8, at Dedham, son of Ebenezer and Abigail (Allen) Battelle. He married, May 26, 1761, Prudence, daughter of Ebenezer and Dorothy (Childs) Draper.

The repeal of the Stamp Act was an occasion of special rejoicing in Dedham, and a Committee of the "Sons of Liberty," of which he was a prominent member, was chosen to erect the famous Pillar of Liberty or "Pitt's Head," and his name is still read on the granite base as it stands on the Dedham Church Green.

This company was hastily summoned, and in an incredibly short time the farmers gathered from the remotest parts of the parish and formed on the green near the tavern, Aaron Whitby leaving his plow in the furrow,

and his oxen to be unyoked and driven home by his wife. How the command of Capt. Battelle to "march" must have rung in their ears!

He was captain of the Dover (fourth parish of Dedham), company of minute-men, sixty-five of whom, with his son among the number, marched under him at the Lexington alarm. He was commissioned captain, May 10, 1776, served on Dorchester Heights, 1776, in Col. William McIntosh's regiment, also in Col. Jonathan Titcomb's. He was at Castle Island 1776, at Providence in 1777, at Roxbury in 1778; was made second major in 1780.

His children were (1) Prudence; (2) Ebenezer; (3) Prudence, married Timothy Stow; (4) Abigail; (5) Sarah, married Reuben Newell; (6) Joseph; (7) Lucy, married Eleazar Everett; (8) Anna, married Jonathan Fisher; (9) Dolly, married Rev. Jonathan Fisher; (10) Hannah; (11) Abigail, married Solomon Harwood. All have left descendants except the first Prudence, and Abigail, Joseph, and perhaps the latter Abigail.

His daughter Dolly married Rev. Jonathan Fisher.

III.

Of another great-grandfather of these members, Jeremiah Powers, one of the early settlers of Concord, Mass., and who later helped to found the town of Greenwich, Mass., it is stated, "He was a man of prominence during the French and Indian and Revolutionary Wars." Whether he was ever enrolled in the army has not yet been ascertained.

Mrs. Greeley Stevenson Curtis (6,804) (see Cummings.)

Mrs. Langdon Shannon Davis (2,804) descends from Joseph Bartlett, born 1738; son of Joseph and Sarah (Morton) Bartlett, and great-great grandson of Robert Bartlett, the emigrant. He was a descendant of Richard Warren, the pilgrim, who traced descent from Earl Warrenne and William the Conqueror. He married Mary Bartlett.

He was a continental soldier from Plymouth.

His son, Frederick Bartlett, married Lydia Dunham, and had Helen Bartlett, who married Arthur O'Leary, and was mother of Hélène Bartlett O'Leary, who married Langdon Shannon Davis.

Mrs. Henry Thomas Dobson (2,333) descends from

I.

Parke Avery, born December 9, 1790, at Groton, Conn., died March 14, 1797; son of Col. Ebenezer and Dorothy (Parke) Avery, and descended from Christopher Avery, the emigrant, of Salisbury in England, who came in the Arbella, 1630, and whose son James, a captain in King Philip's war, built, in 1656, the Avery homestead in Groton, which after having been the home of eight generations of the name was burned in 1894.

Parke Avery married in 1735, at Groton, Mary Latham, a descendant of the emigrant, Cary Latham.

He was a clergyman, and for years one of the most prominent citizens in Groton, from being a man of wealth, and having taken the initiative in a very bitter fight against the established order in ecclesiastical matters. He was one of the Committee of Inspection for 1775 to represent to the General Assembly the situation and circum-

stances of the town of Groton, and the necessity of a fortification on Groton Heights. He became a member of the Legislature in 1776, and was one of the number who voted to ratify the Declaration of Independence of the United Colonies at the sixth session.

His children were (1) Dorothy, married John Morgan; (2) Abigail, married Capt. Robert Niles; (3) Parke; (4) Jasper, killed in battle at Fort Griswold, September 6, 1781; (5) Eunice, married Solomon Morgan; (6) Ebenezer, an ensign in the Revolutionary War, severely wounded at Fort Griswold, September 6, 1781; (7) Stephen, an officer in Brigadier-General Huntington's regiment; (8) Simeon, four years adjutant in the same regiment; distinguished at Germantown, Monmouth, Valley Forge and Stony Point, appointed aid to Gen. Washington at the latter's request; member of the Society of the Cincinnati; (9) Elisha, an officer in the same regiment, killed at Fort Griswold, September 6, 1781. All six of the sons were in the Revolutionary Army, as were so many of the family that they are known as the Revolutionary Averys. Nine were killed in the battle of Fort Griswold, and their names appear on the monument at Groton.

II.

His son, Parke Avery, born March 22, 1741, died December 20, 1821; married, 1763, Hannah, daughter of James and Mary (Morgan) Morgan, the latter a descendant of Elder William Brewster of the Mayflower.

He served in Boston, New York, Harlem Heights, White Plains, Long Island, and Valley Forge; and received many severe wounds at the battle of Fort Griswold, September 6, 1781, the most serious being from a bayonet,

which split his forehead and knocked out his eye, and the bone above it, leaving the brain exposed, and a deep furrow up and down the forehead after the wound was healed. He was left for dead, and came to his senses as he was being carried out on the shoulders of those who were collecting the bodies, who were startled by the abrupt and military order from his lips, "Keep still, boys! You shake me!" His young son, Thomas, was killed fighting bravely by his side.

Although over sixty years old when the neighborhood was threatened with attack in the War of 1812, he enlisted from June 1-16, 1813, and again August 9-23, 1814. He was especially honored by Pres. Monroe at a reception given to veterans at Fort Griswold, Groton Heights, in 1817.

His children were (1) Thomas, born 1764, killed in battle of Fort Griswold, September 6, 1781; (2) Youngs; (3) Hannah; (4) Silas Dean (name changed to Thomas after his brother's death).

His son, Youngs Avery, married Eunice Latham, and had Parke William Avery, who married Clarissa Belton Avery, and had Jefferson Avery, who married Jane Babcock, and was father of Mary Evelyn Avery, who married Henry Thomas Dobson.

III.

William Latham, born 1741, at Groton, Conn., died January 27, 1792; son of Jonathan and Mary (Avery) Latham. He married, September, 1764, at Groton, Eunice, daughter of Timothy and Eunice (Perkins) Forsythe.

In 1776 he was with Washington on Dorchester Heights as lieutenant of artillery; then second lieu-

tenant in Capt. Mill's company, Connecticut line. In 1781 he was captain of the Matross company, and had command of Fort Ledyard. On the morning of September 6 the British attacked New London, Conn., on the opposite side of the Thames River, and the Americans were driven over to the Groton side, where one of the bloodiest fights of the Revolution took place. Just previous to the battle, Col. William Ledyard, commander of military district, assumed command. In this battle Capt. Latham was wounded in the thigh, taken prisoner on board a ship in New York, and afterwards exchanged.

His children were (1) Mary, married Samuel Walsworth; (2) Eunice, married Youngs Avery; (3) Lucy, married Nathaniel Gallup; (4) William, born 1771, was in Fort Griswold, and took part in the battle; (5) Luke; (6) Derastus; (7) Hannah, married Rufus Avery; James Mitchell; (8) Caroline, married Rufus Avery.

His daughter, Eunice Latham, married Youngs Avery.

IV.

Capt. John Avery, born January 24, 1738, at Groton, Conn., died January 5, 1826; son of James and Elizabeth Smith Avery. He married Mary, daughter of James Belton.

During the Revolution he enlisted four times, and served as sergeant—afterwards as captain.

His children were (1) Capt. Peter; (2) James Belton; (3) Mary, married Caleb Avery; (4) Elizabeth, married Nicholas Lester; (5) John Sands.

His son, James Belton Avery, married Esther, daughter of George Denison, and a descendant of Elder William

Brewster, and of Capt. George Denison, distinguished in the Indian Wars. Their daughter, Clarissa Belton Avery, married Parke William Avery.

V.

George Tillotson, born November 14, 1754, at Lyme, Conn., died October 4, 1738; son of William and Susanna (Champion) Tillotson. He married Sila Munsell.

He served as a private in Capt. Samuel Mathers' company, Connecticut Line. After the war he became a physician.

His daughter, Almira Tillotson, married Orville Morgan Babcock, and had Jane Babcock, who married Jefferson Avery.

VI.

John Munsell, born 1735, in Lyme, Conn., died July 17, 1819; son of John and Mary Munsell. He married, December 24, 1761, at Lyme, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel McCrary.

He served in Capt. John Riley's company, Connecticut Line, February 1-December 31, 1781.

His daughter, Sila Munsell, married Dr. George Tillotson.

VII.

It is believed that George Denison, born January 16, 1730, father of Esther Denison, wife of James Belton Avery, was also a Revolutionary soldier, as family tradition runs to that effect, and the name occurs on the war roll of Connecticut pensioners; but the facts have not as yet been verified.

Mrs Samuel Eliot, (966,) }
 Mrs. John Holmes Morison, (967,) } descend from
 Mrs. Alexander S. Porter, (4,972,) }

James Otis, born 1702, died 1778; son of John and Mary (Bacon) Otis. He married Mary Alleyne.

He was judge of probate, colonel of militia, councillor, and one of the most distinguished lawyers of his time, and used all his influence for the cause of his country.

For the life of his son James Otis the younger, see "Porter." His son Samuel Alleyne Otis, married Elizabeth Gray, and had Harrison Gray Otis, married Sally Foster, and had William Foster Otis, married Emily Marshall, and was father of Emily Marshall Otis, who married Samuel Eliot, and was mother of Emily Marshall Eliot, who married John Holmes Morison.

Mrs. George Frederick Evans, (10,053,) descends from
I.

John Odiorne, born at Rye, N. H., died there 1790, son of John Odiorne.

He served in Capt. Jonathan Robinson's Co., sent out from Portsmouth, N. H., to reinforce the New York Army, September 23, 1776. Again, as corporal, on Muster Roll of 34 men raised out of First N. H. Regt. by an order of Maj.-Gen. Folsom, December 7, 1776, to reinforce the Continental Army at New York till March 1, 1777.

His son, Benjamin Odiorne, married Mary Beck, and had George Beck Odiorne, who married Ruth Yeaton, and had Augustus Walbach Odiorne, who married Mary Nutter, and was father of Katharine Odiorne, who married George Frederick Evans.

II.

John Nutter, born March 7, 1757, at Newington, died November 8, 1849, at Barnstead ; son of Hate-Evil Nutter. He married Anne Simes.

He served in the Revolutionary War with the rank of major, was in the battles of Bunker Hill and White Plains ; fought under Gen. Stark and Gen. Reed.

His son, John Nutter, married Elizabeth Dame, and had Joseph Simes Nutter, who married Phœbe Pickering, and was father of Mary Nutter, who married Augustus Walbach Odiorne.

Mrs. Evans also descends lineally from Winthrop Pickering and John Hoyt, who assisted in the establishment of American Independence.

Miss Alice Farnsworth, (3,974,)	} descend
Mrs. James Frothingham Hunnewell, (2,331,)	

I.

Asa Goodale, of Sutton, son of Samuel Goodale and his wife Silence, daughter of John and Ruth (Hill) Holbrook, married August 12, 1784, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Leland) Rice. He was a private in Capt. Andrew Eliot's Company, of Col. Ebenezer Learned's regiment, which marched from Sutton on the alarm of April 19, 1775. They went under the command of Col. Jonathan Holman of the French and Indian Wars, rode all night, and reached Concord as the enemy was retiring.

At the time of the Rhode Island alarm, December 1776, being then corporal of ^ACapt. Abijah Burbank's Co., Col. Jonathan Holman's regiment, was in service 21 days.

He enlisted again, being Sergeant in Capt. Eliot's Co.,

Col. Holman's regiment, when they marched to reinforce Northern Army at the taking of Burgoyne. He served then at least 30 days. He may have served later. His title of lieutenant was probably militia rank subsequent to active service.

His daughter, Polly Goodale, married Abel Farnsworth, and had Ezra Farnsworth, who married Sarah Melville Parker, and was father to Alice Farnsworth, and Sarah Melville Farnsworth, who married James Frothingham Hunnewell.

II.

Abel Parker, of Pepperell, afterwards of Jaffrey, N. H. son of Samuel, and Mary, widow of Jonathan Robbins, and daughter of John Proctor, was born in Westford, March 25, 1753. The family removed to Pepperell about 1767. He died May 2, 1831, at Jaffrey, N. H. He married, October 14, 1777, at Pepperell, Edith, daughter of Jedidiah and Ruth (Shattuck) Jewett.

At the Lexington alarm he was a private in Capt Nutting's Co., Col. William Prescott's regiment, and marched to West Cambridge too late to take part.

On April 28 he enlisted in same regiment and Company for eight months, and served at Cambridge, at the siege of Boston. He was not included in the detail for the Bunker Hill force, but persuaded a comrade by giving him his rations of spirits to let him take his place. He was on patrol that night on the bank of Charles River toward Boston. In the battle he was wounded by a bullet (now in the family) in the front of the leg, but continued fighting till his musket was too foul for him to ram down the bullet, when he withdrew to the fort on the hill-top, and used

his musket as a club in the final defense until Prescott ordered the retreat. As he hobbled out of the fort a volley from the enemy struck down the man on either side of him, and sent a ball through his shirt.

Using his musket as a crutch he hobbled to the Neck, where under the cross-fire of the British ships his strength gave out, but he was carried off on the shafts of a chaise filled with wounded. He returned to service in August.

In 1776 he was Sergeant in Capt. Job Shattuck's Co., Col. Jonathan Read's regiment, and served on the Hudson; was at Saratoga and Ticonderoga, and volunteered for the attack on Putnam's Point. In 1778 he was Ensign of Capt. Joseph Boynton's Co., Col. Nathaniel Wade's regiment. For three months he commanded a detachment at Providence, R. I.; was stationed at East Greenwich, and at Kingston. In August was with Sullivan's Army before Newport.

He was commissioned lieutenant October 28, 1779, and was one of those detached from Middlesex and Worcester, to reinforce the Continental Army on the Hudson.

He held many offices, from Presidential Elector, (1824,) and Judge of Probate, down.

His son, Isaac Parker, married Sarah Ainsworth, and was father of Sarah Melville Parker, who married Ezra Farnsworth.

III.

Laban Ainsworth, born July 19, 1757, at Woodstock, Conn., died 1858, at Jaffrey, N. H., son of William and Mary (Marcy) Ainsworth. He married Mary Minot. He graduated at Dartmouth College, 1778. He was incapacitated for military service by an attack of scarlet fever which

left his left arm useless through life. He studied theology with Rev. Dr. West of Stockbridge. Served six months as Chaplain with Maj. McKinstry's Corps, New York State Militia. He used to say that as he could not fight, when in action he served the powder.

He was for seventy years pastor at Jaffrey, N. H., widely known and respected through all that region.

His daughter, Sarah Ainsworth, married Abel Parker.

Mrs. Benjamin Stow Farnsworth (7,840) descends from Richard Fiske, born February 25, 1750, at Framingham, died there March 9, 1824, son of Isaac and Hannah (Haven) Fiske, and great-great grandson of Nathan Fiske, the emigrant, of the Fiskes of Stradhaugh, Saxfield, Co. Suffolk, in England. He married Zebiah Pond.

He served as lieutenant in the militia company of Framingham, January 20,-April 1, 1776, under a call by Gen. Washington for the Continental Army at Cambridge. In 1777 he was ranked as captain in the same company, which was called as part of Col. Abner Perry's regiment, July 27, 1780, on the "Rhode Island Alarm" for fourteen days. On December 2, 1780, he was elected by the town of Framingham as one of its recruiting officers.

His daughter, Polly Fiske, married Samuel Valentine, Jr., and was mother of Eliza Fiske Valentine, who married Benjamin Stow Farnsworth.

Mrs. John Whittemore Farwell (21,040,) descends from Ebenezer How, born September 8, 1762, at Methuen, died April 15, 1829, at Holderness, N. H., son of John

How. He married Hannah Mallon. He served as private in Capt. James Mallon's Co., Maj.-Gen. Hancock's regiment, on Castle Island, October 3-November 15, 1779. Again, in the corps of six-months' men, raised by the town of Methuen for the Continental Army in 1780, as private in Capt. Dix's Co., in camp at Springfield, July 16, 1780. He is described in the list as "Stature five feet eight inches, complexion light." Again, as corporal in Capt. James Mallon's Co., Col. Putnam's regiment, August 18-December 1781; and as corporal in the same, on Roll bearing date September 5, 1782. His son, James Howe, married Martha Drake, and had Lorenzo Gilman Howe, who married Dorcas Mallon, and was father of Ruby Frances Howe, who married John Whittemore Farwell.

†Mrs. Roland Fish,
Miss Mary Alice Fish, (18,602,) } descend from

I.

Seth Pope, born March 4, 1719-20, died June 9, 1802, son of Captain Lemuel and Elizabeth (Hunt) Pope. He married, July 30, 1741, Abigail, daughter of Nathaniel and Innocent (Head) Church. He was fourth in descent from Thomas Pope the emigrant.

He lived in Dartmouth, and was one of the leading men in the colony during the Revolutionary period. He was commissioned as colonel by General Shirley. In 1771 he served as coroner. He was chosen as one of the Town Committee to report action on British taxation, July 15, 1774. On account of his activity as a patriot his dwelling was burned by the British in 1778.

Mr. Pope lived a life of retirement after the close of the war. He and his wife were buried in the Acushnet Cemetery, which was laid out in 1711.

II.

Nathaniel Pope, son of Colonel Seth and Abigail (Church) Pope, was born June 22, 1747, died July 17, 1817.

On October 14, 1790, he married Mary, daughter of Gideon Barstow. Her mother was Jane, daughter of Henry Wilson, who was an officer during the war at Cape Breton.

It is related that at a dinner party given in their honor soon after their marriage, Mrs. Pope, who was quick at wit and repartee, was seated near an Englishman, who tauntingly said: "I hear that there were Yankees in the war who could neither read nor write."

Observing that he had but three fingers on one hand she sharply retorted: "That may be, but I see that they could make their mark."

Nathaniel Pope was engaged in the first naval action of the Revolution. While in command of the *Success*, as lieutenant, May 14, 1775, he recaptured two provincial vessels from the British sloop-of-war, *Falcon*, in Buzzards Bay.

The sword surrendered by the commander of the *Falcon* is in the possession of Mr. Henry D. Pope, a descendant, and many valuable papers relating to his life are in the possession of Miss Fish.

His children were, (1) Nathaniel; (2) Wilson; (3) Gideon; (4) Joshua Loring; (5) Alice; (6) Lucy Barstow, born March 9, 1805, died September 16, 1894, married Sep-

tember 27, 1832, Roland Fish of Fairhaven, died August 1, 1894, son of James and Susan Fish of Falmouth, the latter a descendant of John Robinson of Leyden.

Mrs. Fish was not only an exemplary wife and mother, but worked for the poor and needy and comforted the distressed, leading an unselfish life. On January 1, 1894, she became a Chapter Member Daughters of the American Revolution, Warren and Prescott Chapter. She wrote an account of her father's exploit, which was printed in the Journal of the Society. Her daughter is Mary Alice Fish.

Mrs. Walter Scott Fitz, (2,972,)	} descend from
Miss Mary Goddard Fuller, (10,052,)	
Mrs. Henry Sturgis Grew, (2,844,) R.	
Mrs. Horace McMurtrie, (3,970,)	
Mrs. Henry Pickering, (2349,)	

I.

John Goddard, born May 30, (o. s.) at Brookline, died there April 13, 1816, son of John and Hannah (Jennison) (Stone) Goddard, and grandson of William Goddard the emigrant. He married (1) Sarah Brewer, (2) Hannah Seaver, from whom the Hannah Goddard Chapter, D. A. R. of Brookline, takes its name.

He was present at the battle of Lexington, for which he armed six men. To one of these he lent a favorite gun, which was not returned to him ; but long afterwards at the close of the war, while travelling, he stopped at a country tavern in Worcester, and there, fastened to one of the crossbeams of the ceiling, he saw his long lost gun. He spoke of it to the landlord, who said "No ;" that he had

bought it of some one. Mr. Goddard told him that if it were his a certain mark would be found on it. It was taken down, and he was proved to be right. He recovered his property, reimbursing the landlord.

He lived in a house which is still standing on Goddard Avenue, Brookline, now the property of his grandson, Abijah Warren Goddard, Esq. It was then a very secluded spot, and at one time he had under his charge a large quantity of arms and ammunition, hidden close to his house. He was obliged to be much away from home, and his wife was in continual anxiety lest the soldiers who were stationed near by to watch the stores should set fire to the powder with their pipes. They used to sit and play cards under a pear tree, and once this tree was struck by lightning, and so badly split that it had to be girded together by iron hoops, after which it lived many years; the powder was untouched. When the British occupied Boston, and Washington was about to attack the city from Dorchester Heights, John Goddard conveyed arms and ammunition to the Heights in wagons, hidden under loads of wood, he himself walking by the side disguised as a teamster; for greater stillness the feet of the oxen were covered with carpeting. His son Joseph, then a boy of fourteen, and some picked men of his own acted as drivers. He gave many wagon loads at his own expense.

He was Commissary-General during the siege of Boston, and was strongly urged by Washington to accompany him to New York, but was unable to do so on account of his large family of twelve sons and three daughters.

His children (all by second wife) were, (1) John; (2) Samuel; (3) Hannah; (4) Joseph; (5) Benjamin; (6)

Lucy ; (7) Benjamin ; (8) Nathaniel ; (9) Jonathan ; (10) Jonathan ; (11) Abijah ; (12) Abijah ; (13) Warren ; (14) Lucy ; (15) William.

His son, Nathaniel Goddard, married Lucretia Dana, and had (1) Lucretia Dana Goddard, who married Benjamin Apthorp Gould, and was mother of Louisa Goddard Gould, who married Horace McMurtrie ; (2) Mary Storer Goddard, who married Henry Weld Fuller, and was mother of Mary Goddard Fuller ; (3) Henrietta Mary Goddard, who married Edward Wigglesworth, and was mother of Henrietta Goddard Wigglesworth, who married Walter Scott Fitz, Jane Norton Wigglesworth, who married Henry Sturgis Grew, and Mary Goddard Wigglesworth, who married Henry Pickering.

II.

Amariah Dana, of Amherst, who married Dorothy May, sister of Col. John May, of the "Boston Tea-party."

He fought under Col. Ethan Allen at the taking of Ticonderoga.

He was father of Lucretia Dana, who married Nathaniel Goddard. She well remembered her uncle's going out on the tea-party evening, strangely dressed, and in a mysterious manner.

Miss Ernestine Louise Foster, (7,823,) descends from

Daniel Foster, born March 12, 1762, at Ipswich, died August 29, 1833, at Newburyport, son of Thomas Foster, a captain in the "Bay State Company." He married Dorothy Pingry.

He enlisted July 17, 16, 1778, in the Continental Army as substitute for his father, and was successively private,

corporal, and sergeant, in which last capacity he was orderly in the select battalion of General Lafayette, with whom he formed a warm friendship, and from whom he received a sword as a mark of esteem.

He held many offices after the war in the town of Newburyport, such as naval officer of customs, Notary Public, etc.

His son, Nathaniel Foster, married Fanny Buel Brockway, and had Nathaniel Foster, who married Catherine Louisa Woods, and was father of Ernestine Louise Foster.

Mrs. George William Fox, (23,178,)	} descend from
Miss Agnes Blake Poor, (3,972,)	
Miss Lucy T. Poor, (3,973,)	

I.

Ezekiel Merrill, born December 9, 1747, at West Newbury, died March 16, 1830, at Andover, Maine, son of Roger and Mary (Hale) Merrill, and fourth in descent from Nathaniel Merrill, the emigrant. He married, June 1, 1773, Sarah, daughter of Moses and Lydia (Emery) Emery.

He served in the minute-men sent from Newbury on the Lexington alarm as corporal in Capt. William Rogers' company, Col. Gerrish's regiment, for seven days. He afterwards removed his family for safety to Pelham, New Hampshire, and enlisted there as corporal in Capt. David Quinby's company, Col. Josiah Bartlett's regiment (Col. Wingate's), July, 1776. Again in Lieut. Isaac Cochran's (Capt. Amos Gage's) company, Moor's regiment, which marched from Pelham to join the Northern Army, and was present at the battle of Saratoga and Bur-

goyne's surrender, October 17, 1777; and again in Capt. Benjamin Whittier's company, Col. Jacob Gale's regiment, August 5-28, 1778.

After the war he removed his family to Bethel, Maine, and in 1789 to the township of Andover, Maine, where he was the first settler, and lived for two years in the wilderness with his family, subsisting on the produce of the chase and by trafficking for furs with the Indians, to whom he sold his continental uniform for a large amount. He afterwards built the first frame house in Andover, which is still standing and bears his name. It is in the possession of his grandson, Henry Varnum Poor. He was a man of genial character and generally beloved and respected. His children were (1) Roger, whose descendants for three generations have been officers in the regular army; (2) Moses; (3) Sarah, married Peregrine Bartlett; (4) Anne Moody, married Samuel Poor; (5) Mary, married Dr. Silvanus Poor; (6) Ezekiel; (7) Lydia, married Isaac Winslow Talbot; (8) Susan, married Nathan Adams. All have descendants living.

His daughter, Mary Merrill, married Dr. Silvanus Poor, and had (1) Silvanus Poor, who married Eliza Fox Brown, and was father of Mary Susanna Poor, who married George William Fox; and (2) Henry Varnum Poor, who married Mary Wild Pierce, and was father of Agnes Blake Poor and Lucy Tappan Poor.

II.

John Varnum, born February 5, 1705, at Dracut, died at same place July 26, 1785; son of John Varnum, and grandson of George Varnum the emigrant. His mother was Dorothy, daughter of Jonas and Mary (Loker) Prescott,

and cousin of Col. William Prescott. He married, July 15, 1730, Phebe, daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Frye) Parker.

He was a noble specimen of the old New England stock, fulfilling every public duty, and never wavering throughout the darkest days of the Revolution in his patriotic fervor. During his long career as Justice of the Peace he would never return a fugitive slave to his master, nor would he ever take a fee for assisting in the cause of one, declaring that "slavery was contrary to the law of God, the law of nature, of humanity, and Christianity," and that "a land of freedom knew no slavery."

When just twenty-one he was with the famous Captain Lovell in his successful skirmish with the Indians on February 20, 1725, returning from which, hungry and weary, they were entertained at Andover by Joseph Parker, where John Varnum first saw Phebe Parker, then but thirteen, who five years later became his wife. They lived together for fifty-four years, and died but six months apart. John, their eldest son, attained the rank of lieutenant in the French and Indian Wars, and died at Crown Point when but one and twenty. James, their third son, served actively and gallantly in the Revolutionary Army for four years, rising from private to captain. Jonas, their fourth son, fought at Bunker Hill. John Varnum gave abundantly of his means to aid the American cause, and is included in the list of original lenders to the Revolutionary Government, who showed their faith in its future triumph by accepting its bonds in payment.

His children were, (1) Phebe, married Benjamin Poor ; (2) Lydia ; (3) Susanna, married Ebenezer Poor ; (4) Han-

nah, married Benjamin Stevens ; (5) John ; (6) Dorothy, married Peter Coburn ; (7) Sarah ; (8) Sarah ; (9) Dorcas ; (10) Parker ; (11) James ; (12) Peter ; (13) Jonas. Of these, Phebe, Susanna, Hannah, Dorothy, Parker, James and Jonas are known to have left descendants. His daughter Susanna married Ebenezer Poor and had Silvanus Poor, who married Mary Merrill.

Mrs. Wales French, (2,332,) descends from

Deborah Sampson, born December 17, 1760, at Plympton, died April 29, 1827, at Sharon ; daughter of Jonathan and Deborah (Bradford) Sampson, and great grand-daughter of Governor William Bradford. She married Benjamin Gannett.

She enlisted under the name of Robert Shurtleff in Capt. Webb's company, in the Fourth Massachusetts Regiment (Col. William Shepard's), May 21, 1782, and performed the duties of a soldier till October 23, 1783, when she was discharged. She was wounded in a skirmish near Tarrytown. She afterwards received a pension, which was continued to her husband, a special act of Congress being passed to put him on the footing of a soldier's widow.

Her son, Earl Bradford Gannett, married Mary Clark, and had Rhoda Gannett, who married Elijah Wadsworth Monk, and was mother of Abbie Frances Monk, who married Wales French.

Mrs. William Lawrence Frost. (See Bigelow).

†Mrs. Thomas B. Frothingham, (1,454,) descends from Henry Lunt, born 1755, at Newburyport, died there 1805 ;

son of Matthew Lunt and great-great-grandson of Henry Lunt the emigrant. He married Sarah Orcutt.

In the autumn of 1776 he embarked on the privateer Dalton, commanded by Capt. Eleazer Johnson. In December this ship was captured by a British man-of-war, and her officers and crew thrown into "Mill Prison," where he suffered greatly for more than two years. The peculiar rigor of his treatment was in consequence of two attempts to escape which he made. On one of these occasions he received, in trying to force himself through the grating of the prison sewer, a severe wound in the thigh; being caught he was placed in the "Black Hole," where his neglected wound caused him great agony. His release was finally obtained by a cartel negotiated by Benjamin Franklin, then in France. Thither he repaired on obtaining liberty, in the spring of 1779, and soon after entered the ship *Bon Homme Richard*, then fitting out at L'Orient, under command of John Paul Jones, as midshipman, but was speedily raised to rank of second lieutenant, and served in that capacity under Commodore Jones in all his cruises in the ship; and later in the *Alliance*, and in the *Ariel*. After the capture of the *Serapis* by the *Bon Homme Richard*, he was placed in command of the prize, and on this occasion he received high praise from Commodore Jones, who remarked that "he should prefer him as officer in the service to any he had ever known." From the burning *Bon Homme Richard* he saved a brass candlestick, now in possession of the Massachusetts Historical Society, with inscription to that effect.

On the passage of the *Ariel* from France to Philadelphia, where she arrived in February, 1781, she had a severe

engagement with a British ship of superior force, and here again the young officer received the highest praise from his commander. After an unbroken service of four years and seven months he enlisted again in the *Intrepid*, a letter-of-marque ship, and served one year and a half, after which he returned to Newburyport and made some twenty-five voyages as commander of merchant vessels.

His son, Henry Lunt, married Mary Green Pearson, and had William Parsons Lunt, who married Ellen Hobart, and was father of Anne Pearson Lunt, who married Thomas B. Frothingham.

Mrs. Thomas Goddard Frothingham, (7,447,) descends from

I.

Ephraim Cook (see Butterfield).

II.

Benjamin Gage, born August 10, 1740, at Pelham, New Hampshire, died December 15, 1820, son of Josiah Gage. He married, at Pelham, Sarah, daughter of Capt. William and Elizabeth (Coburn) Richardson.

He served as private in Capt. Amos Gage's company, which marched September 29, 1777, to join the Northern Army at Saratoga.

His daughter, Anna Gage, married Silas Morse, and was father of Elizabeth Morse, who married Isaac Cook.

Miss Mary Goddard Fuller, (10,052,) }
Mrs. Horace MacMurtrie, (3,970,) } descend from

I.

Benjamin Gould, born May 15, 1751, at Topsfield, died

May 13, 1841, at Newburyport, son of John and Esther (Giles) Gould. He married Grizzell Apthorp Flagg.

He was ensign of the Topsfield company, 1773, and wounded in the battle of Lexington; was lieutenant in the rear guard at the battle of Bunker Hill. He went to New York in Colonel Knox's artillery regiment; commanded a detachment at the battle of White Plains; was captain in the battles of Bennington, Stillwater, and Saratoga; and in Colonel Wade's Continental regiment to reinforce West Point in 1780. Was present at Burgoyne's surrender; captain of the guards, and took a prominent part in the discovery of Arnold's treachery; ordered to guard Major André. Served honorably to close of war.

His son, Benjamin Apthorp Gould, married Lucretia Dana Goddard, and was father of Louisa Gould, who married Horace MacMurtrie; and his daughter, Esther Gould, married Henry (Habijah) Weld Fuller, and had Henry Weld Fuller, who married Mary Storer Goddard, and was father of Mary Goddard Fuller.

II.

John Goddard (see Fitz).

III.

Amariah Dana (see Fitz).

Mrs. Charles H. Gibson, (1755). (See Appleton).

Mrs. George Fuller Gill, (21,038,) }
Mrs. Charles O'Neil, (2,062,) } descend from

I.

Richard Frothingham, born March 15 (19), 1748, at Charlestown, died there April 1, 1817, son of Nathaniel

and Mary (Whittemore) Frothingham. He married Mary, daughter of James and Sarah (Call) Kettell.

He was sergeant in Captain Chadwick's company in 1775; then sergeant-major in Col. Henry Knox's regiment of artillery; conductor of military stores; deputy-commissary of military stores, and principal field-commissary of military stores of the American Army, which last station he sustained till the close of the war. He held rank of captain and major; (see his memorial to Congress, dated January 1, 1818, asking that he be granted "commutation on land as was granted to officers of the same grade in line.") In this petition he refers to a certificate of Major General Henry Knox, under date of West Point, November, 1783; also a letter of the General dated August 8, 1783, to General Lincoln, Secretary of War, in which he is spoken of in the highest terms. The petition was referred, January 9, 1818, to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims of Fifteenth Congress, where it rested. His portrait, by James Frothingham, and all the documents referred to in this statement, are in the possession of his great-grandson, Richard Frothingham (S. A. R. 7,201).

His children were (1) Richard; (2) Nathaniel; (3) James Kettell; (4) Isaac Call; (5) John; (6) Nathaniel; (7) Mary, married Thomas B. Wyman; (8) Sarah, married Benjamin Phipps. Richard, Isaac Call, Mary, and Sarah left descendants.

His son, Richard Frothingham, married Mary Thompson, and had Richard Frothingham (author of the "Siege of Boston"), who married Vrylena Blanchard, and was father of Mary C. Frothingham, who married Charles

O'Neil, and Matilda Frothingham, who married (1) Henry C. Adams, (2) George Fuller Gill.

II.

Timothy Thompson, born June 10, 1759, at Woburn, died February 4, 1834, at Charlestown, son of Jabez and Lydia (Snow) Thompson. He married, January 23, 1775, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Deborah (Rand) Frothingham. He was sergeant in Capt. Josiah Harris' company, Col. Thomas Gardner's regiment, which fought in the battle of Bunker Hill, near the "Rail Fence." He assisted in carrying Colonel Gardner, who was mortally wounded near the top of the hill, from Charlestown.

His children were (1) Joseph ; (2) Timothy ; (3) Samuel ; (4) Abraham Rand ; (5) Joseph ; (6) Mary, married Richard Frothingham ; (7) Lydia ; (8) Susanna ; (9) Susanna, married William Sawyer ; (10) Thomas Miller ; (11) George, (12) Benjamin. Timothy, Samuel, Abraham Rand, Joseph, Mary, Susanna, Thomas Miller, and Benjamin left descendants. His daughter, Mary Thompson, married Richard Frothingham.

Mrs. Francis B. Greene, (15,689) descends from

I.

Jeremiah Page, born 1722, at Danvers, died June 6, 1806. He married Sarah Andrews.

He was commissioned captain, March, 1773, in Col. William Brown's Essex regiment, resigned October 4, 1774. Commissioned captain November 7, 1774, in Company 3, First Essex regiment. On duty in camp at Cambridge and Roxbury, December, 1775 ; commissioned lieutenant-colonel Eighth Essex regiment, February 8,

1776. He was lieutenant-colonel in Colonel Cogswell's regiment, General Farley's brigade, which was drafted for the relief of New York, September, 1776, and ordered to Horse Neck; was in the battle of White Plains, October 18, 1776; resigned October 9, 1777. He was a member of the Boston Tea-party, December 16, 1773; also present at the battle of Bunker Hill.

II.

His son, Samuel Greene Page, born August 1, 1753, at Danvers, died there September 2, 1814; married Rebecca Putnam, niece of Israel Putnam, Senior Major-General of the American Army.

He was a private soldier at Lexington, joined the army under Washington at Cambridge, and was commissioned captain in Colonel Tappan's regiment. Was engaged in the battles of Monmouth and Stony Point. Was with Washington at the crossing of the Delaware, and at Valley Forge.

His daughter, Nancy Page, married John Hancock Andrews, and had Rebecca Putnam Andrews, who married Charles Allen Browne, and was mother of Rebecca Andrews Browne, who married Francis B. Greene.

Mrs. Henry Sturgis Grew, (2,344.) (See Fitz.)

Mrs. Charles E. Grinnell, (5,924,) descends from

Job Pierce, born November 29, 1737, at Middleborough, died there July 27, 1819, son of Ebenezer and Mary (Hoskins) Pierce, and great-great grandson of Abraham Pierce the emigrant. His father was a captain in the French and Indian Wars. He married Elizabeth Rounseville.

He served as private in the local militia of Middleborough, sent to reinforce Fort William Henry in 1757; enlisted in the army April, 1758-April, 1759, and March, 1762; receiving honorable and final discharge from military service under the King, March, 1763.

He served as private in a company of middlemen commanded by his brother, Capt. Abiel Pierce, April 19-20, 1775; was commissioned second-lieutenant in the Continental Army in 1766, in Capt. Nathaniel Wood's company, Col. Simeon Carey's regiment. Appointed captain Fourth Company local militia in Middleborough, May 9, 1776. He was captain in Col. Theophilus Cotton's regiment on the secret expedition to Rhode Island, 1777. He was also in the field to resist the British troops in their attempt to burn Fairhaven, September 17, 1778.

His daughter, Elizabeth Pierce, married Capt. Abiel Washburn, and had William Rounseville Pierce Washburn, who married Sarah Ellen Tucker, and was father of Elizabeth Washburn, who married Charles E. Grinnell.

† Mrs. Frederick W. Groby, (2,735,) died 1898, descends from

Bezaleel Howe, born 1750, at Marlborough, died September 3, 1825, at New York city. He married Catherine Moffat.

He removed, when young, to Hillsborough, N. H., where he enlisted in the Continental Army as private, and rose successively to the ranks of lieutenant, captain, and major. During the last six months of the war he acted as commandant of the guards of the Commander-in-Chief, and lived as a member of General Washington's family,

and the pleasant relations then established continued through the General's life. The family possess autograph letters to him from Washington, and other documents of interest, deposited for safe-keeping with the New Jersey Historical Society at Newark. He was one of the original members of "The Cincinnati," and the honor has descended to his grandson, George Bezaleel Howe, of New York.

His son, George Cooper Howe, married Hester Anne Higgins, and had Josephine Eliza Howe, who married Eber Whitman, and was mother of Clara Whitman, who married Frederick W. Groby.

Mrs. Curtis Guild, (1,455,) descends from

David Cobb, born September, 14, 1748, at Attleborough, died April 17, 1830, at Boston, son of Capt. Thomas Cobb, a colonial officer, and Lydia, daughter of Capt. James Leonard, also a colonial officer. He married in 1761, Eleanor Bradish.

He was a graduate of Harvard University, 1766; Secretary of the Bristol County Convention in 1774, a member of the General Court convened in October, 1774, where he was the colleague of his brother-in-law, Robert Treat Paine, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. In 1774, they, with other members of the Committee of Safety, raised the historic Taunton flag on Taunton Green. On this was inscribed "Liberty and Union." This was the first Union flag raised in the country. Early in 1777 he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel in Henry Jackson's regiment, the sixteenth. Here he encountered Quaker Hill, Rhode Island. At Quaker Hill he led a forlorn

Quaker Hill, Rhode Island. At Quaker Hill he led a forlorn hope to delay, with twenty men, the progress of the Hessian Cavalry. His activity, talent, and high military qualities attracted the attention of Washington, who appointed him one of his aids on June 15, 1781. In this capacity he participated in the capture of Cornwallis. He was included by Trumbull in the painting of the surrender of Cornwallis which hangs in one of the rooms at Mount Vernon. He was lieutenant-colonel commanding the Fifth regiment, and brigadier-general by brevet.

After the close of the war, Col. Cobb passed considerable time at Mount Vernon. On one occasion when Gen. Washington and Col. Cobb were sitting in the library, the General said he felt great anxiety about the prospects of the people of Massachusetts. "The climate is cold and trying, the soil sterile and unproductive, and the best crop would be stones. We in Virginia have a salubrious climate, and a soil as rich and productive as the sun ever shone upon. I am very anxious about Massachusetts." "Have no anxiety about Massachusetts," replied Col. Cobb. "Sir, we have our heads and our hands."

Returning home in 1784 he resumed his profession of physician, but was very soon appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, where he continued twelve years. He was major-general of the Fifth division Massachusetts Militia, 1786-93. During Shay's Rebellion, in 1786, when lawless bands threatened the courts, Judge Cobb was the man for the times. While Central and Western Massachusetts required an army to bring them to order, Bristol County took care of itself. We can imagine the scene, a quiet autumn day, the old Taunton

Court House at the edge of the Green, the disorderly mob, the half-insolent, half-frightened envoys asking the stern-faced judge to adjourn the September term of the Court, and then the resolute answer, full of the spirit of the days when gentlemen were ready to die for honor, "Away with your whining. I will hold this court if I hold it in blood. I will sit as judge or die as general." With this the mob dispersed, muttering and criticising, but it does disperse.

He was Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts in 1809, one of the Board of Military Defence in 1812. He was Vice-President of the Society of the Cincinnati, 1810.

His children were (1) Eleanor, married James Hodges; (2) Betsey, married Ebenezer Smith; (3) Thomas; (4) Gray, killed in battle with Indians; (5) Eunice, married Judge S. Sumner Wilde; (6) Mary, married Col. John Black; (7) David, killed by Indians; (8) Sally, married Ebenezer Bradish; (9) Henry Jackson; (10) George Washington, who, after the death of his brother David, prefixed David to his name.

David George Washington Cobb, married Abby Crocker, and was father of Sarah Crocker Cobb, who married Curtis Guild.

Miss Mariana C. Guild, (8,786,) descends from

Ezra Hodges, born 1762 at Norton, died 1851, at Vassalboro'. He married Mehitable Pollard.

He served as corporal August 5-September 3, 1778, in Capt. Josiah Keith's company, Col. John Daggett's regiment, in Rhode Island. Again he enlisted for three years, or during war, in Capt. Sylvanus Smith's company, Col. Rufus Putnam's Fifth Continental regiment.

Again in Capt. John Shaw's company, Col. Jacob Gerish's regiment at Cambridge, October-December 1778.

His daughter, Charlotte Louisa Hodges, married Curtis Guild, and was mother of Mariana C. Guild.

Mrs. Ephraim Gaylord Hull, (4,544). (See Curtis.)

†Mrs. George S. Hall, (7,495,) }
Mrs. Andrew Pearson, (7,496,) } descend from

I.

Sylvanus Blanchard, born April 11, 1738 at Malden, died there August 5, 1800. He married Sarah Grover.

He was a private in Capt. Benjamin Blaney's company, Col. Eleazer Brooks regiment of guards serving at Cambridge, January 12-April 3, 1778.

His son, Capt. Caleb Blanchard, married Lucy Hill, and had Hannah Blanchard, who married Christopher Solis, and was mother of Harriette Solis, who married George S. Hall, and Margaret G. Solis, who married Andrew Pearson.

II.

John Hill, born January 1, 1738-9, died June 26, 1798, of Menotomy. He married Dorcas, daughter Rev. Nicholas and Lucy (Hancock) Bowes, a cousin of Gov. John Hancock. He was a private in Capt. John Walton's company of Militia, detached for Noddle's Island, December 9-27, 1776. His daughter, Lucy Hill, married Caleb Blanchard.

†Mrs Alfred Hemenway, (6,803,) died 1896, descends from

Jedidiah Phips, born March 11, 1724, at Sherborn, died

there 1818, son of John and Hannah (Bullen) Phips. He married Sarah Learned, whose father was an ensign in the Revolutionary Army. He was grandson of John Phips, nephew and adopted son of Sir William Phips, Governor of Massachusetts in 1692.

He served on the Committee of Correspondence, 1774-5, in the County Convocation held at Concord, 1779. Committee of Safety, 1780, and as private in Capt. Morse's company, Col. Putnam's regiment, April 1, 1777-April 1, 1780. He was also of great service to the army in the early days of the war, when it was almost without ammunition, by manufacturing saltpetre for its use.

His daughter, Sarah Phips, married Henry Leland, and had Keziah Leland, who married Samuel MacLanathan, and was father of Myra Leland MacLanathan, who married Alfred Hemenway.

†Mrs. Elisha Martin Hess, (6,436,) }
Mrs. Charles Edwin Jenkins, (5,765,) } descend from

John Spering, born 1755, at Bath, England, died September 17, 1846, at Philadelphia, Penn. He married Sarah Clackner.

He entered the Continental Army at the age of twenty, and served in it till the close of the War. He was at most of the principal battles: Brandywine, Germantown, Monmouth, and was only prevented by illness from participating in the triumph of Yorktown. He followed Washington across the Delaware, and shared the sufferings of Valley Forge. In all these circumstances he honorably acquitted himself. He lived to a great age, retaining his faculties to the last. Up to the morning of his death he

was accustomed to peruse with keen interest accounts from the seat of war in Mexico. It was his frequent and fervent wish that if he should live to see his country again endangered he might behold all his numerous male descendants together in arms for her defence. It was almost with this wish on his lips that he expired.

All his fellow-soldiers who served in his regiment had gone before him. With his death the last link that united that portion of the Pennsylvania line to the present was broken forever. He was buried at Laurel Hill, with full military ceremonies.

His daughter, Angeline Sperling, married (1) Allen Smith, and (2) Elisha Martin Hess; and was mother, by her first marriage, of Emeline Smith, who married Charles Edwin Jenkins.

Miss Grace Greenleaf Hiler (1,201,) descends from

I.

Jacob Hiler, born November, 1755, at Boston, died there August 13, 1835; son of Jacob Hiler of Brunswick, Germany, and Mary Paine. He married, August 5, 1780, Grace, daughter of Thomas and Mehitabel (Crowell) (Harris) Greenleaf.

He served as carpenter on the sloop *Machias Liberty*, commanded by Jeremiah O'Brien, from February 1, 1776, to October 15, 1776. On a list of men entitled to prize shares on the U. S. brig *General Gates*, he appears with rank of Master-at-Arms as entitled to one and three-eighths shares. He also served with rank of Matross in Capt. Philip Maretti's company, Col. Thomas Craft's Artillery regiment, from December 1, 1776, to May 8, 1777.

When the Revolution broke out, Jacob Hiler was occupying a large wooden house on the corner of Unity and Tileston streets, which remained standing until 1859. At the time of the arrival of the British fleet in the harbor, and when they were about to fire upon Charlestown, a dozen or more of the "North Enders" held a secret meeting in this dwelling, and organized a corps of minute-men called the "Unity Club." They at once prepared themselves with a cannon and ammunition to defend the citizens against the attack from the British fleet, and when it cast anchor off Charlestown old bridge, they hauled their cannon through Unity Lane up Charter street, and planted the same on the heights of Copp's Hill. At sunrise a salutation was given to the red coats in the shape of a heavy discharge of grape shot, which struck terror into those on the deck of a British sloop-of-war. An increasing fire was kept up from the fleet toward the liberty men on Copp's Hill for several hours, but without doing any injury to any member of the club. The men fought bravely, and were instrumental in saving Copp's Hill from falling into the hands of the enemy.

Jacob Hiler, after the war, was in business as a mast and spar builder. He was deacon of the Baldwin Street Baptist Church. His children were (1) Mehitable, married Benjamin Hathorne; (2) Jacob; (3) Simeon; (4) William Harris; (5) Sally; (6) Nathaniel; (7) Thomas Gier; (8) Stephen Greenleaf; (9) Thomas Greenleaf; (10) Mary Casneau, married Nicholson Proctor; (11) Grace, married Luke Fay; (12) Jane Rolston, married Manasseh Knight, Mehitable, William Harris, Thomas Greenleaf, left descendants.

His son, Thomas Greenleaf Hiler, married Pamela Osgood, and had Thomas Greenleaf Hiler, who married Mary Jane Clark, and was father of Grace Greenleaf Hiler.

II.

John Osgood, born July 17, 1712, at Andover, son of John and Hannah (Abbot) Osgood. He married (1) Martha Carleton; (2) June 9, 1760, Huldah Frye.

He was colonel of the Essex County regiment, composed of men from Andover. After the war he is known as a farmer, magistrate, and colonel of militia. His children were (1) Martha, married Gen. Enoch Poor; (2) Hannah; (3) John; (4) Dorcas, married (1) Isaac Marble; (2) Gen. Henry Dearborn; (5) Mary, married Isaac Farnham; (6) Hannah, married (1) Simon Greenleaf; (2) John Lee; (7) Charlotte; (8) John; (9) Alfred; (10) Enoch.

His son (by second wife), John Osgood, married Sarah Porter, and had Pamela Osgood, who married Thomas Greenleaf Hiler.

III.

William Porter, born April 27, 1744, at Boxford, died July 26, 1822, at St. Johnsbury, Vermont; son of Moses and Mary (Chadwick) Porter. He married Mary, daughter of Isaac and Nancy (Wood) Adams.

He served for four days in Capt. John Cushing's company, Col. Samuel Johnson's regiment, which marched from Boxford on the Lexington alarm. After the war he was a farmer.

His children were (1) Hannah, married Zachariah Bacon; (2) William; (3) James; (4) Aaron; (5) Mary,

married Amos Carleton ; (6) Sarah, married John Osgood ; (7) Isaac ; (8) Betsey ; (9) Pamela, married Luther Clark.

His daughter, Sarah Porter, married John Osgood.

IV.

John Pray, born March 4, 1755, at Braintree, now Quincy, died there February 6, 1846 ; son of Ephraim and Ann (Hayden) Pray. He married (1) before 1779, Mary, daughter of Joseph Cleverly, mother of all his children ; (2) Mrs. Elizabeth White.

He served as private in Capt. John Hall, Jr.'s, company, Col. Benjamin Lincoln's regiment, which marched on the Lexington alarm ; again, as corporal in Capt. John Langdon's company, Col. Henry Jackson's regiment, from May 31—September 3, 1778 ; again, as corporal in Capt. Thomas H. Condy's company, Col. Henry Jackson's regiment, October 31, 1778—March 1, 1779.

Family tradition relates that on his discharge he was paid off in Continental money. He stopped into the Bite Tavern (Bite of Lorgan) for breakfast. Such was the depreciation of the currency that it took nearly all his money to pay for it. He then walked to his home in Quincy, where he took up his trade of shoemaking, which he had learned as an apprentice with Joseph Cleverly, afterward his father-in-law. In 1790 he opened a shoe store in Boston.

His children were, (1) George Washington ; (2) John ; (3) George ; (4) Ebenezer ; (5) Ann, married Noah Curtis ; (6) James ; (7) Josiah ; (8) Peter ; (9) Lewis Glover ; (10) Mary, married Micajah Newell Adams ; (11) William. John, George, Ann, Mary, left descendants.

His son, John Pray, married Delia Hayden, and had Harriet Pray, who married (2) Jonathan Bailey Clark, and had Mary Jane Clark, who married Thomas Greenleaf Hiler.

Miss Sarah Huntington Hooker, (4,327,) descends from
I.

Timothy Edwards, born July 25, 1738, at Northampton, died October 28, 1813, at Stockbridge; son of Jonathan and Sarah (Pierrepont) Edwards. He married, September, 1760, at Elizabethtown, N. J., Rhoda, daughter of Robert and Phebe (Hatfield) Ogden.

He graduated at Princeton College. From 1775 to 1783 he devoted his time almost exclusively to serving his country as a member of the Massachusetts State Legislature, as a commissioner "to the Indians on our western border, if possible to keep them at peace with us," and Commissary to the Revolutionary Army. In 1777 he was elected a member of the Continental Congress, but the danger of General Burgoyne's army overrunning the country where he and his family lived made it his duty to remain at home, and prevented his taking his seat.

His children were, (1) Edward; (2) Jonathan; (3) Richard; (4) Sarah, married (1) Benjamin Chaplin; (2) Capt. Daniel Tyler; (5) Phebe, married (1) Rev. Asahel Hooker; (2) Samuel Farrar; (6) Rhoda, married Josiah Dwight; (7) Elizabeth Mary, married Mason Whiting; (8) Anna, married ——— Williams; (9) William; (10) Timothy; (11) Robert Burr.

His daughter, Phebe Edwards, married Rev. Asahel Hooker, and had Edward William Hooker, who married

Faith Trumbull Huntington, and was father of Sarah Huntington Hooker.

II.

Robert Ogden, born October 7, 1716, at Elizabethtown, N. J., died there Jan. 21, 1789; son of Robert and Hannah (Crane) Ogden. He married Phebe Hatfield.

He held many civil and military positions before and during the Revolution; was recorder of the borough of Elizabethtown; elected to the eighteenth Provincial Assembly and to the twentieth, where he served as Speaker till he resigned in 1765. In 1753 Governor Belcher appointed him a Surrogate and clerk in Chancery. From 1757 to 1773 he was commissary and barrack master for the King's troops; and various other positions.

He was Speaker of the Assembly when the Stamp Act was passed, and at once took a patriotic stand against it. As a delegate from New Jersey he was at the first Congress of the American colonies at New York, October 7, 1765. After the battle of Lexington he was a member of the Elizabethtown Committee of Correspondence and Safety.

His children were, (1) Matthias, who served through the war, rising to the rank of brigadier general; (2) Aaron, who served through the war, rising to the rank of major; (3) Rhoda, married Timothy Edwards; (4, 5) daughters, who married Col. Oliver Spencer and Major Francis Barber, officers in New Jersey regiments.

His daughter, Rhoda Ogden, married Timothy Edwards.

III.

Jabez Huntington, born August 7, 1719, at Norwich, Conn., died there October 5, 1786, son of Joshua and

Hannah (Perkins) Huntington. He married, (1) January 20, 1741, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Samuel and Elizabeth (Tracey) Backus ; (2) Hannah Williams.

He graduated at Yale College in 1741, and was elected, in 1750, a member of the General Assembly of Connecticut. He early entered into the East India Trade and laid the foundations of an ample fortune, but at the beginning of the Revolutionary War cheerfully sacrificed his property, and consecrated himself and his family to the cause of Independence. He was one of the most active of the Committee of Safety during the war, and in September, 1776, was appointed one of the two major-generals from Connecticut. In 1777, on the death of General Wooster, he was appointed major-general over the whole Connecticut militia.

His children were, (1) Jedidiah ; (2) Andrew, during the war a commissary of brigade ; (3) Joshua ; (4) Hannah ; (5) Ebenezer, who became general in the army ; (6) Elizabeth, married Col. John Chester, Revolutionary Army ; (7) Mary, married Rev. Joseph Strong, D.D. ; (8) Zachariah, who attained the rank of major-general in the army.

IV.

His son, Jedediah Huntington, born August 4, 1743, at Norwich, Conn., died April 7, 1824, at New London, Conn., married (1) May, 1766, Faith, daughter of Jonathan Trumbull ; (2) Ann, daughter of Thomas Moore.

He graduated at Harvard College in 1765. With the approach of the struggle for Independence he became noted as a "Son of Liberty" and an active captain of the militia. Promoted to the command of a regiment, he joined the army at Cambridge a week after the battle of Lexing-

ton. His regiment was at Dorchester Heights, and after the evacuation of Boston by the British, marched with the army to New York. He entertained Washington on the way at his home in Norwich. During 1776 he was at New York, Kingsbridge, and other places. In May, 1775, he was promoted to the rank of brigadier. In July he joined General Putnam at Peekskill with all the Continental troops he could collect, whence, in September, he was ordered to join the main army near Philadelphia. He shared in the hardships of Valley Forge, and in March, 1778, was appointed (together with Colonel Wigglesworth,) by Washington to aid General McDougal into inquiring into the loss of Forts Montgomery and Clinton. In May his brigade was stationed at posts on the North River, West Point and others. In July he was appointed a member of the Court Martial on General Lee; in September he was on the Court of Inquiry on the case of Major André. May 10, 1783, he was one of the committee of four who drafted the constitution of the "Society of the Cincinnati." At the close of the war he was breveted major-general. A letter from General Washington to him, on his resignation, expressing the highest praise, is preserved by his family.

After the war he was chosen sheriff of the county, treasurer of the state, and delegate to the state convention which adopted the Constitution of the United States. In 1789 he was appointed by President Washington collector of customs at New London, which office he retained under four administrations, and resigned a short time before his death.

His children were, (1) Jabez, graduated Yale College,

1784; (2) Elizabeth Moore; (3) Ann Channing, both married Peter Richards; (4) Faith Trumbull, married Benjamin Huntington; (5) Harriet Smith, married John DeWitt; (6) Joshua, Yale College, 1804; (7) Daniel, Yale College, 1807; (8) Thomas.

His son, by first wife, Jabez Huntington, married Mary Lanman, and had Faith Trumbull Huntington, married Rev. Edward William Hooker.

Gen. Jabez Huntington's son—by his second wife,—Joshua Huntington, born August 16, 1751, at Norwich, Conn., married, December 11, 1771, Hannah, daughter of Hezekiah and Dorothy — (Williams) Huntington.

He led a hundred Norwich men to Lexington on the alarm; they were annexed to General Putnam's brigade. He served through the war, and attained the rank of colonel.

His daughter, Elizabeth Huntington, married Judge Frederick Wolcott. (See Parker).

V.

Jonathan Trumbull, born October 12, 1710, at Lebanon, Conn., died there August 17, 1785; son of Capt. Joseph and Hannah (Higley) Trumbull. He married, December 19, 1755, Faith, daughter of Rev. John and Hannah (Wiswell) Robinson, and great-great-granddaughter of John Alden, the pilgrim.

He graduated at Harvard College in 1727; received the degree of LL.D. from Yale College and from the University of Edinburgh; was Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He was Representative in the General Assembly of the Colony, 1733-39, when he was

chosen Speaker of the House. In 1766 he became Chief Judge of the Superior Court of the colony. Twice he was appointed Colonial Agent at the Court of Great Britain, but for family reasons declined. In 1769 he was chosen Governor of Connecticut, and remained so till his resignation, in 1783. In 1739, at the outbreak of the war with Spain, he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel Twelfth regiment, but he did not take part in actual warfare.

At the outbreak of the Revolutionary War he voluntarily constituted himself the only rebel executive of the thirteen governors of the colonies, in defiance of a price set upon his head. His intimate friendship with Washington led to the latter's so often saying, "We must consult Brother Jonathan," that the phrase was taken up by the soldiery, and passed from state to state till it was universally appropriated through the country at large; and "Brother Jonathan" became a sobriquet, current to the present day, of the United States of America, as John Bull is for England.

His children were, (1) Joseph, Commissary General of the American army; (2) Jonathan, Paymaster-General for the Northern army, private secretary to Washington, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Senator, and Governor of Connecticut, which office he held till his death; (3) Faith, married Jedidiah Huntington; (4) Mary, married William Williams, signer of the Declaration of Independence; (5) David, Assistant Commissary for the armies; (6) John, Aide-de-Camp of Washington; later, a historical painter.

His daughter, Faith Trumbull, married Gen. Jedidiah Huntington.

VI.

Samuel Coit, born 1708 at Plainfield, Conn., died October 4, at Griswold, Conn., son of Rev. Joseph and Experience (Wheeler) Coit. He married, March 30, 1730, Sarah, daughter of Benjamin Spalding.

In military life he rose to the rank of colonel, and in 1753 had command of a regiment raised in the neighborhood of Norwich, which wintered at Fort Edward. He represented Boston in the General Assembly for several years, and sat as judge on the bench of the County Court. and of a maritime court in the time of the Revolution. In 1774 he was moderator of the town meeting on the "Boston Port Bill," and was one of the Committee of Correspondence.

His children were, (1) Benjamin; (2) Oliver, captain in Revolutionary Army; (3) Sarah, married Peter Lanman; (4) Samuel; (5) William; (6) Wheeler; (7) John; (8) Joseph; (9) Isaac; (10) Olive, married Elisha Morgan.

His daughter, Sarah Coit, married Peter Lanman, and was mother of Mary Lanman, who married Jabez Huntington.

Mrs. William Francis Humphrey, (1,562,) descends from
I.

Joseph Gilbert, born 1751, died 1777 near Peekskill on the Hudson, New York. He married Sarah Robbins. His descent is traced to the half brother of Sir Walter Raleigh, Sir Humphrey Gilbert, the distinguished English navigator, whose son, Raleigh Gilbert, of Compton Castle, had a son, Humphrey Gilbert, who came to America, and was living in Ipswich, Mass., in 1648.

Among the patriotic hearts stirred by the news of the battle of Lexington was one "Joseph Gilbert of Littleton, Mass., gentleman." Bidding an immediate farewell to his young wife and son of two years and baby girl, he joined his brother's (Capt. Samuel Gilbert's) company in the Seventh regiment of foot (Col. William Prescott's), and marched to the camp in Cambridge. Here he received his commission as first lieutenant, now in the possession of his descendants, from the "Congress of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay," dated May 17, 1775, and signed by Gen. Joseph Warren, of whom scarcely another official autograph to a public document is in existence. A second commission from the "United Colonies" is dated January 1, 1776, and signed by Gov. John Hancock. This regiment fought at Bunker's Hill, and was reviewed by General Washington on Cambridge Common, July 3, 1775. On January 1, 1776, it was paraded to receive the new flag of the Stars and Stripes. June 13 finds it at Governor's Island, New York harbor. At Throgg's Neck it defended a bridge, preventing the landing of General Howe. It was stationed near Peekskill on November 18. Lieut. Joseph Gilbert was reported among the officers on the sick list, and the trying winter of 1777 closed the brief but eventful career of a brave man.

His son, John Gilbert, married Susannah Pollard, and had John Gilbert, who married Anne, daughter of Captain Burrows of Lockwood Gartle, Woodbridge, Eng., and was father of Ellen Lizette Gilbert, who married William Francis Humphrey.

II.

Benjamin Pollard of Billerica, nephew of Asa Pollard,

the first man killed while digging trenches at Bunker Hill, served with two of his brothers in the Revolutionary War. His daughter, Susannah Pollard, married John Gilbert.

Mrs. James F. Hunnewell, (2,334). (See Farnsworth.)

Mrs. Charles Jackson, (2,166,) descends from

Jacob Buck, born July 27, 1752, at Haverhill, son of Ebenezer and Judith (Wood) Buck, and great-great-grandson of William Buck, the emigrant. He married Hannah Ames.

He served from February 1, 1777, to December 31, 1779, as private, afterward corporal, in the Ninth regiment (Colonel Wesson's).

His son, Fisher Ames Buck, married Amy Creighton Batson, and was father of Adelaide Buck, who married Charles Jackson.

Mrs. Charles Edwin Jenkins, (5,765). (See Hess.)

Mrs. Edwin Austin Kilham, (2,733). (R. 1898) descends from

I.

Jonas Mason, born October 21, 1708, at Lexington, died March 13, 1801, at North Yarmouth, Me., son of John and Elizabeth (Spring) Mason. He married Mary Chandler.

He was a leading man in town and church affairs through his long life. He was appointed by King George III. Justice of the Peace for York Co., 1752; for Cumberland Co., 1760, and Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for the same county, 1764-5. In this position he

was outspoken in his denunciations of British encroachments, for he felt that the judges were servants of the people, not of the King. In 1775 the court met as usual, but no sheriff was present, no jury had been summoned, and no business was done; but in 1776 it met again, and proceeded to business, the judges retaining their places under the new order of things.

Judge Mason was for many years clerk of the proprietors of the town of North Yarmouth, to divide the unclaimed lands and to fix boundaries; also a selectman and one of the founders of the First Church. He was highly honored and respected by his fellow-citizens. It was said of him that "few, if any, in those troublous times, came nearer keeping a conscience void of offence toward God and man than he."

II.

His son, Samuel Mason, married Sarah Beal. He was the first officer of customs in North Yarmouth, which office he held for thirty-six years; first under King George III, then under the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

His daughter, Elizabeth Mason, married Rev. Edwin Seabury, and was mother of Helen E. Seabury, who married Edwin Austin Kilham.

Miss Susan Day Kimball, (17,607,) descends from

I.

Daniel Kimball, born 1735 at Bradford, died there 1802; son of Joseph and Abial (Peabody) Kimball, and great-great-grandson of Richard Kimball, the emigrant. He married, January 10, 1760, Sarah, daughter of Moses and Sarah (Hazeltine) Day.

He was on a committee appointed by the town of Bradford, May 23, 1775, to supply the Massachusetts army with sundries; was commissioned as first lieutenant Capt. Nathaniel Gage's company, Fourth Essex regiment (Col. Samuel Johnson's), April 23, 1776. He was first lieutenant Capt. Timothy Johnson's company (Col. Jonathan Coggs'well's regiment), Gen. Farley's brigade, and was drafted from training band alarm list of Fourth Essex Co. regiment, and ordered to march to Horse Neck under resolve of September 12, 1776. He was on committee appointed by his town, May 6, 1778, to hire men to fill up the ranks of Continental army; and on a similar committee appointed June 12, 1780. After the war he was captain Fourth company, Third regiment, Essex Co. Militia, and filled various town offices.

His son, Daniel Kimball, married Hannah Parker, and had Moses Day Kimball, who married Susan Tillinghast Morton, and was father of Susan Day Kimball.

II.

Nathaniel Morton, born June 1, 1753, at Freetown, died November 18, 1832, at Taunton, son of Nathaniel and Martha (Tupper) Morton. He married Mary Carey.

He was Justice of the Peace for the government of Massachusetts Bay, May 3, 1776; sergeant on muster and pay roll of Lieut. Nathaniel Morton's company, Col. Edward Pope's regiment, for service in Rhode Island on the alarm of December 8, 1776; member of the Committee of Inspection and Safety in Freetown, March 16, 1778, and again February, 1779; elected representative to Massachusetts General Court September 26, 1778, and again February 13, 1779; appointed muster master for Bristol Co.

November 27, 1780; private in Capt. Joseph Norton's company, Col. John Hathaway's regiment, for service in Rhode Island on alarm, August 2, 1781, for six days.

His son, Gov. Marcus Morton, married Charlotte Hodges, and had Susan Tillinghast Morton, who married Moses Day Kimball.

Mrs. Thomas Kingsbury, (4,324,) descends from

William Henshaw, born September 20, 1735, at Boston, died February, 1820, at Leicester. He married Phebe Swan.

He served for two years, from 1759, as lieutenant in General Ruggles' regiment in the expedition against Canada. In 1774 he was clerk of the fifteen grand jurors who refused to serve if Peter Oliver was to act as one of the judges. From June 17, 1774, to July 19, 1775, he was a member of the Provincial Congress, and clerk of one of the committees of correspondence of Worcester Co. In 1775 he raised a regiment of minute-men in that county of which he was the colonel. Immediately, on hearing the alarm of April 19, he called it together at Worcester, and by ten o'clock that night they were there ready, with arms, ammunition, and one week's provision, and reached Cambridge the next forenoon. He served as Adjutant-General of the Massachusetts Army, June 27, July 3, 1775, till superseded by General Gates, and continued as assistant to the latter. At the close of the campaign he was about to retire but at the personal solicitation of General Washington he accepted a lieutenant-colonel's commission under Colonel Little, and in April, 1776, marched to New York in General Greene's brigade. He was at the battle of Long

Island, White Plains, the passage of the Delaware, and attack on Princeton. He reluctantly left the service in 1777, owing to the demands of a young family, but he never ceased to forward the cause of his country by every means in his power.

His son, Daniel Henshaw, married Deborah Starkweather, and was father of Frances Ellen Henshaw, who married Thomas Kingsbury.

Mrs. Charles Greeley Loring, (10,054,) descends from

Abel Brace, born 1740, at Hartford, Conn., died 1832, at Litchfield, N. Y., son of Capt. Henry Brace. He married — Woodruff, and shortly after removed to Hartland. He was captain in the Eighteenth Connecticut Militia, 1778, and also during the "New Haven Alarm" at the time of Tryon's invasion in 1779. He was repeatedly representative from Hartland to the Connecticut General Assembly. In his old age he removed, with most of his children, to Litchfield.

He had fourteen children. His son, Thomas Brace, married Susan Pierce, and had Abel Brace, who married Betsy Doane, and had Susan Brace, who married John Hopkins and was mother of Mary Hopkins, who married Charles Greeley Loring.

Mrs. Andrew J. Loud, (3,414,) descends from

Joseph Lane, born September 8, 1745, at Rockport, died, 1776, at Gloucester. He married Rachel Rowe.

He served at the battle of Bunker Hill in Capt. John Row's company, Col. Ebenezer Bridge's regiment. Captain Row was his wife's brother. He is again mentioned as receiving pay June 28, October 17, November 9, 1775,

in Captain Row's company, Twenty-Seventh Regiment of foot, from Cape Ann ; again in Capt. Barnabas Dodge's company, Gerrish regiment, as corporal, January 29, 1776.

His daughter, Deliverance Lane, married Joseph Smith, and had Benjamin Smith, who married Mary Oakes Larry, and was father of Mary Oakes Smith, who married Andrew J. Loud. Mary Oakes Larry was granddaughter of Urian Oakes, five of whose sons served in the Revolutionary War.

Mrs. Augustus Lowell. (See Bigelow.)

Miss Annie Lyman, 4,545.) (See Appleton.)

Mrs. Horace MacMurtrie, (3,970.) (See Fitz.)

Mrs. Frank Gair Macomber, (25,739,) descends from

John McConnell, born 1749, died August 14, 1817, in Cumberland County, Penn.

He was first lieutenant of Capt. James McConnell's company, Fifth Battalion, Cumberland Co. Association, commanded by Colonel Joseph Armstrong, December 8, 1776. On July 31 he recruited, as captain, a company of his own,—Sixth Battalion, Ninth Company, Cumberland Co. Militia,—from the Rocky Springs Presbyterian Church, Franklin Co., Penn. On May 21, 1778, he became captain Eighth Company, Sixth Battalion Cumberland Co. Militia. His daughter, Elizabeth McConnell, married David Robertson, (who changed his name to Robison,) and had Joseph Robison, who married Isabella Ogden Reed, and was father of Clara Elizabeth Robison, who married Frank Gair Macomber.

Miss Annie Childs Merwin, (1,868,) descends from

I.

Dr. Timothy Childs, who commanded the Deerfield company of minute-men which responded to the Lexington alarm.

II.

His son, Dr. Timothy Childs, born, 1748, at Deerfield, married Rachel Easton. He went as lieutenant in Captain Noble's company from Pittsfield on the Lexington alarm, but was soon detailed as surgeon.

His son, Dr. Henry Halsey Childs, married Sarah —, and had Annie Childs, who married Elias Merwin, and was mother of Annie Childs Merwin.

III.

James Easton, commanded as colonel the Berkshire Militia at the opening of the Revolutionary War, and was second in command to Ethan Allen at the capture of Fort Ticonderoga.

His daughter, Rachel Easton, married Timothy Childs.

Mrs. John H. Morison, (967.) (See Eliot.)

Miss Charlotte A. Moseley, (8,446,) descends from

I.

Ebenezer Moseley, born February 19, 1741, at Windham, Conn., died there March 20, 1825; son of Rev. Samuel Moseley (Harvard, 1729,) Chaplain to Governor Belcher at Castle William, and Bethiah, daughter of Joseph Otis, and granddaughter of John Otis, the emigrant. He married, September 14, 1773, Martha, daughter of Caleb and Phebe (Lyman) Strong of Northampton, and sister of

Governor Caleb Strong ; three of her sisters married Revolutionary officers.

He graduated at Yale College, 1763, was licensed to preach by Brookfield Association June 19, 1765, and went immediately on a mission among the Western Indians on the Susquehanna River. Many articles of Indian manufacture which he brought back are in the possession of his family. After his return to Windham the town organized a Committee of Correspondence with the selectmen of Boston, of which he was a member. In 1775 Governor Trumbull organized six Connecticut regiments, and he became captain of Ninth company, Third regiment, Israel Putnam being captain of the First. The latter being elected brigadier general, led the regiment to Bunker Hill, where they bore a conspicuous part, and Samuel Moseley, brother to Ebenezer, and a corporal of the Fifth company (Knowlton's), was killed at the rail fence, the key of the position.

On January 27, 1777, Captain Moseley was authorized, by proclamation of the Governor, "to raise 1,092 men in the state to join the army at Providence, under General Spence, as the quota of Connecticut." Three additional companies were afterward raised, of one of which he was commissioned captain, and afterwards he was made colonel of the Fifth regiment, 1789-91. He was representative in the Connecticut Legislature in 1776-78-79-83 and '85. When Hampton was set off from Windham he represented the former town in 1789-95, and from 1800-1806, with but one intermission.

His children were, (1) Patty, married Rev. Caleb Blake, (Harvard, 1762) ; (2) Sophia, married Hon. John Abbot,

(Harvard, 1798), Grand Master of Grand Lodge of Freemasons in Massachusetts, and as such laid corner stone of Bunker Hill Monument with General Lafayette; (3) Samuel; (4) Ebenezer. Sophia, Samuel, Ebenezer, left descendants.

His son, Hon. Ebenezer Moseley (Yale, 1802), married Mary Ann Oxnard, and had Edward Strong Moseley (Yale, 1833,) Member Massachusetts Society of Cincinnati, married Charlotte Augusta Chapman, and was father of Charlotte A. Moseley.

II.

Jonathan Buck, born at Woburn, February 20, 1719, died at Bucksport, Me., March 18, 1795, son of Ebenezer and Lydia (Ames) Buck. He married, October 9, 1742, Lydia Morse.

He received a lieutenant's commission from Provincial Government, 1745; served in Captain Moor's company, Colonel Bagley's regiment, in Canada, 1759, enlisting from Haverhill; commissioned colonel of State troops in Revolutionary Army, 1775. He was such an ardent Whig that he sacrificed his property, and declared he would lose his head before he took the oath of allegiance to Great Britain. His house, two barns, saw-mill and sloop "Hannah" were burned in 1779 in the then Territory of Maine, where he had settled in 1762, by the British, who had established themselves in fortifications at Bagaduce, and raided the country about. After the war he returned to his home, and rebuilt his house and mill. In 1792 the town was incorporated and named after him, "Bucksport."

His children were, (1) Jonathan; (2) Mary; (3) Eben-

ezer ; (4) Amos ; (5) Daniel ; (6) Lydia. One daughter married Col. Thomas Dustin. Jonathan and Ebenezer left descendants.

III.

His son, Ebenezer Buck, born April 25, 1752, died April 20, 1824, married, March 5, 1781, Mary Brown, granddaughter of Col. James Gilmore of Revolutionary War.

He was lieutenant in Captain James' company, Fifth regiment, Maine troops, Lincoln Co., in 1776 ; lieutenant, August 19-September 28, 1777, Captain Reid's company, in his father's, Col. Jonathan Buck's, regiment ; captain, July 30-October 22, 1779, in Colonel Barnes' regiment, General Lovel's brigade. He took a prominent part in the campaigns of Machias and Penobscot, at the critical time when the British, under Colonel Maclean, took possession of that country, was taken prisoner and threatened with punishment unless he entered the royal service, but he resisted with firmness. His house and contents were burned. After the war he built the first frame house in Bucksport. It was large and commodious for the times, and, owing to the great hospitality of the owner, was ever a place of great resort. He was a great hunter, and during his period of service found his powers of great usefulness. " Filled with patriotic ardor, he came up to this town, and carried off four Tories to Camden."—(History of Bucksport.)

His children were, (1) William ; (2) Jane ; (3) George ; (4) Alice ; (5) Charles ; (6) Henry ; (7) Caroline. All but George left descendants.

His daughter, Alice Buck, married Rev. George J.

Chapman, D.D. (Dartmouth, 1804), and had Charlotte Augusta Chapman, who married Edward Strong Moseley.

Mrs. Thomas Motley, Jr., (1,811). (See Appleton.)

Mrs. J. Howard Nichols, (25,742,) descends from John Tenney, born April 9, 1723, at Rowley, died July 5, 1808. He married Rose Chandler.

He served at Bunker Hill, and three months in New York State as first lieutenant under Capt. John Dodge, and received his discharge April 1, 1777.

His son, John Tenney, married Patience Young, and had James Chandler Tenney, who married Charlotte Peabody, and had Charlotte Chandler Tenney, who married Daniel Kimball, and was mother of Charlotte Chandler Kimball, who married J. Howard Nichols.

Mrs. Charles O'Neil, (2,662.) (See Gill.)

Mrs. Charles Jackson Paine, (6,802,) descends from

I.

John Bryant, born May 11, 1743, at Boston, died May 1, 1816, at Springfield. He married Hannah Mason.

He served as lieutenant in Capt. Benjamin Frothingham's company, Col. John Crane's regiment, 1778. On August 20, 1779, he enlisted for three years, or during the war. He lost his arm at Stony Point, and was afterwards in charge of military stores and prisoners at Springfield. He was promoted to the rank of captain, 1779.

His son, John Bryant, married Mary Cleveland Smith, and had John Bryant, who married Mary Anna Lee, and was father of Julia Bryant, who married Charles Jackson Paine.

II.

David Mason, born March 28, 1726, at Boston, died there September 17, 1794. He married Hannah Symmes. He was major of the Massachusetts artillery regiment under Col. Richard Gridley, May 19-July 31, 1775; enlisted with rank of lieutenant-colonel of artillery for three years, August 20, 1779; served with artillery artificers at Springfield.

His daughter, Hannah Mason, married John Bryant.

Mrs. Charles Henry Parker, (1,457,) descends from

I.

John Brinckerhoff, born 1702 at Flatlands, Long Island, N. Y., died 1785 at Brinckerhoff Manor House, Fishkill, N. Y.; son of Derick and Aeltje (Couwenhoven) Brinckerhoff. He married, March, 1725, Janetje, daughter of Johannes Coert Van Voorhees.

He bore the rank of colonel in the Colonial service. At the time of the Revolution he was too old for active service; but he was an ardent patriot, and in his house at Fishkill, built by him in 1638, and still standing, he received many of the most distinguished men of the times. He was the warm, faithful and valued friend of George Washington, and while the army was encamped on the Hudson his house was often made the General's headquarters, while those of General Lafayette were at his brother's, a mile and a half off. Here the young French general lay ill for weeks with a fever, and every day Washington himself rode over to make the most anxious inquiries. Even after the war was over he did not cease

his visits to the Brinckerhoff house for repose and change of scene and consultation with his old friend.

Many family traditions were handed down about this interesting period. It was never forgotten how one day the familiar rumble of the General's travelling coach and the clatter of the hoofs of his outriders' horses were heard in the distance on the highway, and how the Colonel hurried to the gate to meet him; how the carriage swept by without slackening speed, while the General waved his hand from the window with, "Not today, Brinckerhoff! not today! Important state business!" and how soon after they were thrilled with the news of Arnold's treachery and André's capture.

Colonel Brinckerhoff was a devout member of the Dutch Church, and when Washington first came to his house he said, "General, I am commander-in-chief in my own house, and I wish every one under my roof to attend family prayers." It is needless to say that General Washington never failed to do so.

Colonel Brinckerhoff's eldest son, Johannis Brinckerhoff, married Antje Martense, and both dying before they reached the age of thirty, left one child.

II.

Adrian Martense Brinckerhoff, born at Fishkill. He married, 1773, Adriana, daughter of Rev. Benjamin Van der Linde, first Dutch clergyman ordained in America, and Elizabeth, daughter of Philip Schuyler, member of the Colonial Legislature of New Jersey, and great-granddaughter of Philip Petersen Van Schuyler, first Governor of New York.

He was brought up in his grandfather's house, and inherited all his patriotic spirit. He was an officer in the Second regiment of Dutchess Co. Militia, and his commission as quartermaster was issued October 17, 1775.

His daughter, Hester Van der Linde Brinckerhoff, born at Brinckerhoff Manor House, 1782, married, 1802, Peter Jackson. She was distinguished for beauty, intellect and character, and lived to the age of one hundred and one, retaining all her faculties to the very last. She could relate graphic incidents of the five great wars of this continent—French and Indian, Revolution, 1812, Mexican, and Rebellion, in all of which her near relatives were active participants. She could remember seeing General Washington a visitor at her grandfather's house. She was a petted favorite of the great man, who would hold her fondly on his knee while engaged in earnest conversation with his friend, and though the subjects of their talk were far above her infant comprehension, she never forgot the strength and earnestness of his tones or his emphatic gestures. She loved to tell her descendants of these things, and to repeat the old Revolutionary rhymes, especially the favorite toast :

“ Here's a health to the States
And the brave General Gates,
Whose conduct in history will shine ;
In the year seventy-seven,
By the blessing of heaven,
He conquered important Burgoyne.”

III.

Oliver Wolcott, born November 20, 1726, at Litchfield,

Conn., died there December 6, 1797, son of Roger and Sarah (Drake) Wolcott. He married, January 21, 1755, Laura, daughter of Captain Daniel Collins.

He graduated at Yale College, 1747. He filled every rank in the Continental Army, from captain to major-general. On July 4, 1776, he signed the Declaration of Independence. He was a member of Congress from 1781-'83; a Presidential Elector in 1796, voting for Adams and Pinckney; and from 1796 to his death, Governor of Connecticut.

It was at Litchfield that the equestrian statue of King George II., broken up and brought from the Bowling Green, New York, was cast into bullets by the ladies of the village. Two of Mr. Wolcott's daughters, Laura and Mary Anne, and his son Frederick, participated in this patriotic service.

His son, Judge Frederick Wolcott, married Elizabeth Huntington, and was father of Elizabeth Huntington Wolcott, who married John B. Jackson.

IV.

Jabez Huntington. (See Hooker.)

V.

Joshua Huntington. (See Hooker.)

Mrs. David Pearce Penhallow, (7,497,) descends from

John Woodbridge, born July 24, 1732, at Poquonnock, now Windsor, Conn., died December 27, 1782, at South Hadley, son of Rev. John (pastor of South Hadley,) and Tryphena (Ruggles) Woodbridge. His father was the fifth of that name and title in succession. The first of

these was of Stanton, Wiltshire, England; the second (the emigrant,) married Mercy, daughter of Gov. Thomas Dudley. He married, June 10, 1762, Mary Whitney. He was captain for eight years in the French War, and major in the war of the Revolution. The Woodbridge house in South Hadley is still in possession of their descendants, the Dunlaps.

His daughter, Martha Woodbridge, married John Dunlap, and had Samuel Dunlap; married Sarah Electa Field, and was father of Sarah Almira Dunlap, who married Professor David Pearce Penhallow.

Mrs. Henry Pickering, (2,349.) (See Fitz.)

Miss Agnes Blake Poor, (3,972,) } descend from
Miss Lucy Tappan Poor, (3,973,) }

I.

Ezekiel Merrill. (See Fox.)

II.

John Varnum. (See Fox.)

III.

William Homes, born January 16, 1716-17, at Boston, died there July, 1785, son of Robert Homes, who was son of William Homes, (the emigrant,) second pastor of Chilmark, Martha's Vineyard, and married Mary, daughter of Josiah and Abiah (Folger) Franklin, and sister of Dr. Benjamin Franklin. He married, April 24, 1740, Rebecca, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Story) Dawes.

He was a merchant of good repute in Boston, held the commission of Justice of the Peace under the Royal Gov-

ernor, and was lieutenant (1761) of the Artillery company, and captain (1765) in that regiment of which John Hancock was colonel. In 1770 he left Boston, it is supposed on account of his hostility to the despotic acts of the British Government, and bought a farm in the town of Norton, where he removed with his family; was selectman of that town 1773-81, and for several years moderator of the annual town meetings. On January 18, 1773, he signed, with others, a letter of encouragement to the Committee of Correspondence on the difficulties with Great Britain. In 1775 he went as delegate from Norton and Mansfield to the second and third Provincial Congresses of Massachusetts, in which he took a prominent part, being on committees: (1) That of Correspondence and Safety for Bristol Co. (2) On assisting the poor of Boston to move out with their effects. (3) On distributing them in the towns. (4) For providing arms for the destitute. (5) To wait on Gen. Washington, about adjournment of Congress, to prevent intelligence being given to the enemy.

He died while on a visit to Boston, where his son William long lived in an old-fashioned house on Ann street, the site of the present Oak Hall. He and his wife are buried in King's Chapel churchyard.

Captain Homes was a man of strict piety, and devoted to every patriotic, social and family duty. He was a rigid keeper of Sunday, and it is related of him that being at Charleston, South Carolina, on business, he refused to let a vessel of his leave port on that day, when all others in port did, to take advantage of a fair wind; and that his, leaving early on Monday morning, outstripped them all,

and reached Boston much in advance, to his consequent great profit. "He was," says his biographer, "inclined to jocoseness, though he checked the propensity as far as possible!" He was a fine old Puritan figure, with all its characteristic traits heightened by his Scotch descent.

He had fifteen children, (1) Mary, married Barnabas Webb; (2) William; (3) Thomas; (4) Katharine; (5) Abigail; (6) Rebecca; (7) Sarah; (8) Benjamin; (9) Elizabeth, and six others who died in infancy. Mary, William, Sarah and Benjamin, left descendants.

His daughter, Sarah Homes, married Benjamin Tappan, and had Lucy, who married Rev. John Pierce, D.D., of Brookline, and had Mary Wild Pierce, who married Henry Varnum Poor, (Bowdoin College, 1837,) and was mother of Agnes Blake Poor, and Lucy Tappan Poor.

Mrs. Alexander S. Porter, (4,972,) descends from

I.

Charles Cushing, born July 13, 1744, in Hingham, died November 25, 1809, son of Jacob and Mary (Chauncy) Cushing. He married, February 23, 1769, Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Rachel (Cushing) Croade.

As captain of Hingham company he was stationed in Roxbury during the siege of Boston. After the evacuation his company generally re-enlisted for one year from January 1, 1776, and went to Canada, in Gen. Thomas' command, by way of New York, Albany, Stillwater, and Fort Edward to Montreal, where they arrived May 21, 1776. He saved his company from the ravages of small pox by the then ultra proceeding of inoculation, and returned on horseback across the Hoosac Ridge, the first

time it was ever crossed except on foot. He was afterward colonel of a Continental regiment, and representative to the General Court, 1780-84 and 1790-93, member of the Committee of Correspondence, 1779-81. Lincoln's history of Hingham says, "Charles Cushing was one of the most respectable and influential Whigs of the Revolution in Hingham. He was a gentleman of excellent natural abilities, zealous and persevering in whatever engaged." He moved to Lunenburg in 1797, and settled on what has since been called the Brooks farm, about one mile west of the centre of the town.

His children were, (1) Mary, married William Harrington; (2) Charles; (3) Edmund; (4) Chauncy; (5) Josiah; (6) Priscilla, married Thomas Stearns; (7) Hannah; (8) Hannah, married William Harrington; (9) Charles; (10) Charles.

His son, Edmund Cushing, married Mary Stearns, and had Luther Stearns Cushing, who married Mary Otis Lincoln, and was father of Frances A. Cushing, who married Alexander S. Porter.

II.

Josiah Stearns, born July 18, 1747, at Littleton, died April 6, 1822, son of Thomas and Abigail Reed Stearns, married March 6, 1769, Mary Corey. He settled in Lunenburg, was much employed in public life; in 1775 commanded a company of fifty men from Lunenburg; afterwards filled many town and state offices.

His children were, (1) Luther; (2) Susanna; (3) Asahel; (4) Mary; (5) Thomas; (6) Elizabeth, married Major Levi Houghton; (7) Sarah, married Capt. James Patterson;

(8) Oliver ; (9) Susanna, married Joseph Bicknell ; (10) Ann, married Benjamin Snow.

His daughter, Mary Stearns, married Edmund Cushing.

III.

Benjamin Lincoln. (See Tinkham.)

IV.

James Otis, Sr. (See Eliot.)

V.

Hisson, James Otis, Jr., born February 5, 1724-5, at the family mansion of "Great Marshes," Barnstable, died May 23, 1783, at Andover, buried on the Granary burying-ground at Boston. His mother was Mary Alleyne. He was a descendant of John Otis the emigrant. He married 1755, Ruth, daughter of Nathaniel and — (Boucher) Cunningham.

He graduated at Harvard College in 1743, studied law in the office of Jeremiah Gridley, and began practice at Plymouth ; soon after settled in Boston. In the year 1761, he made his famous speech against writs of assistance, a speech which caused President Adams to exclaim in after years, "I do say in the most solemn manner, that Mr. Otis' oration against writs of assistance breathed into this nation the breath of life." Later he was chosen representative, and was re-elected to that office every year. He was the first to suggest that a Congress should be called at the time of the proposed Stamp Act. The Congress met in New York, in October 1765, and James Otis was one of a committee appointed to draw up a petition to the crown. "Before the year 1770, no American," says his biographer, "Dr. Franklin excepted, was so much

known and was so often named in other colonies and in England. His papers have all perished; none of his speeches were recorded, and himself having been cut off before the Revolution actually began, his name is connected with none of the public documents that are familiar to the nation. It is owing to this combination of circumstances, that the most learned, the most eloquent, the most ardent, the most influential man of his time, is now so little known that to many persons the following language of President Adams may seem exaggerated: 'I have been young and am now old, and I solemnly say I have never known a man whose love of country was more ardent or sincere, never one who suffered so much, never one whose services for any ten years of his life were so important and essential to the cause of his country as those of Mr. Otis from 1760 to 1770.''' In 1770 he was attacked by a royalist of the name of Robinson, cruelly beaten, and his head cut open. His wounds, though not mortal, destroyed his reason, and the great man was no longer feared by his enemies. Once or twice he tried to resume his practice, but it was of little use, and his old surroundings brought on such an attack of melancholy that he was persuaded by his family and friends to return to Andover, where he had lived since his mind had become affected. The manner of his death was a singular coincidence with a wish he had often expressed to his sister, Mrs. Warren: "My dear sister, I hope when God Almighty in his righteous providence shall take me out of time into eternity, that it will be by a flash of lightning." His wish was granted.

Tudor, in his biography says, when summing up his

merits, "The future historian of the United States, in considering the foundation of American Independence, will find that one of the corner stones must be inscribed with the name of James Otis."

His children were, (1) James, who died young, unmarried; (2) Elizabeth, who married Capt. Brown of the British army; (3) Mary, who married Gen. Benjamin Lincoln.

Mrs. Elliot W. Pratt, (21,572,) descends from

Artemas Ward, born November 27, 1727, at Shrewsbury, died there October 27, 1800; son of Col. Nahum and Martha (How) Ward, and great-grandson of William Ward, the emigrant. He married, July 31, 1750, Sarah, daughter of Rev. Caleb and Hannah (Walter) Trowbridge, a descendant of Rev. Increase Mather and Rev. John Cotton.

He graduated from Harvard College in 1748; in 1762 was a Justice; 1776, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Worcester; 1758, a major in the expedition against Canada; 1759, appointed colonel; 1766, his commission as colonel revoked for his inflexible opposition to arbitrary power, whereupon he informed the Royal Governor that he had been *twice* honored. In 1768 he was chosen one of the Executive Council, and by the Royal Governor, and for the same reason negatived and deprived of a seat at that board; in 1779 appointed a member of the Continental Congress, and, under the Federal Government, repeatedly elected a member; 16 years a representative from Shrewsbury in the Legislature, and in 1775 Speaker of the House of Representatives.

In 1775 he was appointed by the colony of Massachusetts to the command of the army at Cambridge and all other Massachusetts troops, and, by the Continental Congress, first major-general in the army of the Revolution, in which capacity he commanded at Bunker Hill. On the arrival of General Washington, who had been elected as commander-in-chief, the supreme command was surrendered to him, but General Ward remained in command of the right wing of the army, stationed at Roxbury, and it was he who proposed and successfully carried out the fortifying of Dorchester Heights, which led to the immediate abandonment of the city of Boston by the British forces. General Ward was then left in command at Boston, but resigned in 1776. In 1779, in his capacity of Chief Justice of the Courts of Session and Common Pleas, he took a decided part in putting down Shay's rebellion, and, though usually a man of slow and hesitating speech, he addressed the people of Shrewsbury, though surrounded by the rebel army with fixed bayonets, with such fluency, fervor and eloquence as to confound the insurgents, who soon afterward laid down their arms and dispersed.

His portrait hangs in Independence Hall, Philadelphia.

His children were, (1) Ithamar; (2) Nahum, a captain in the Continental Army, who died in service, 1778; (3) Sarah, married Hon. Elijah Brigham; (4) Thomas Walter; (5) Martha; (6) Artemas; (7) Maria, married Dr. Ebenezer Tracy; (8) Henry Dana. All but Nahum and Martha left descendants.

His son, Thomas Walter Ward, married Elizabeth Denny, and had Andrew Henshaw Ward, married Sarah Henshaw, and had Sarah Ann Henshaw Ward, who mar-

ried Francis Sumner Carruth, and was mother of Frances Emily Carruth, who married Elliot William Pratt.

Mrs. George Langdon Pratt, (1,051,) descends from

Eleazer Weld, born February 19, 1737, at Roxbury, Mass.; son of Joseph and Martha (Child) Weld, and great-grandson of Capt. Joseph Weld, the emigrant, first commanding officer in the colony's service. He married Mary Hatch.

On March 8, 1770, he was appointed by the town of Roxbury to wait on Governor Hutchinson to request that the King's troops be withdrawn from Boston. February 14, 1776, he received his commission as colonel. April 23, 1777, he was appointed one of the Committee of Inspection and Public Safety. He was paymaster of the Continental Army 1777-8, and on duty as colonel in 1780.

His son, William Gordon Weld, married Hannah Minot, and had William Fletcher Weld, who married Mary Pitman Bryant, and was father of Sarah Minot Weld, who married George Langdon Pratt.

Mrs. Henry P. Quincy, (1,052,) descends from

I.

John Adams, born October 18, 1735, at Braintree, died July 4, 1826, at Quincy; son of John and Susanna (Boylston) Adams, and great-great-grandson of Henry Adams, the emigrant. He married, October 2, 1764, Abigail, daughter of Rev. William and Elizabeth (Quincy) Smith.

He graduated at Harvard College in 1755. He early adopted the cause of the Revolution, and in 1765, at a public meeting in Braintree, he opposed the Stamp Act,

and drew up resolutions which were afterwards adopted verbatim by forty other towns. His love of justice was shown by his defence, in 1770, of Captain Preston and others for their part in the Boston riots, and, though the public mind was in so inflamed a state, he obtained a verdict of acquittal without losing his popularity. In 1774 he was sent to the Continental Congress. He was one of the committee which adopted the Declaration of Independence. In 1777 he was Commissioner to France; in 1779 he was sent again with plenipotentiary powers. After the peace, in 1785, he was Ambassador to England, and received the thanks of Congress for his long and arduous diplomatic service. He was vice-president, under Washington, 1793-7, and for the four years after he was second President of the United States. He spent the last years of his life in honored peace and retirement at Braintree (then Quincy).

His son, John Quincy Adams, sixth President of the United States, married Louisa Catherine Johnson, and had Charles Francis Adams, who married Abigail B. Brooks, and was father of Mary Adams, who married Henry P. Quincy.

Mrs. David Hall Rice, (2,058), descends from

I.

Benjamin Garland, born October 29, 1734, at Rye, N.H., died there May 2, 1808. He married, December 1, 1756, Sarah Jenness.

He was a colonel of militia, and always so designated; was a son and grandson of colonial fighters for their country. He was a minute-man in the war, and served

the town of Rye in 1775 and 1781 in obtaining soldiers, enlisting and equipping men for the war. All of his three brothers served at that time, one in civil life and two in the army, while his oldest son, with his oxen, drew a load of powder taken from Fort William Henry, Newcastle, N.H., to Newport, R.I., at the time a very important service. His next son, at the age of thirteen years, served twenty-five days in the army, also many of his brothers and sons-in-law.

His son, William Garland, married Elizabeth How, and had Thomas Berry Garland, who married Harriet Kimball, and was father of Elizabeth How Garland, who married David Hall Rice.

II.

David How, born December 19, 1759, at Methuen, died January 9, 1841, at Haverhill. He married, May 18, 1780, Persis Whittier.

He went to Lexington at the alarm, though he did not arrive in time to be of service. He was at Bunker Hill, with five or six of his brothers, and thenceforward during the war. He was at the dedication of the Bunker Hill Monument. His diary of the war was published under the title of "David How, a Soldier of the Revolution." A copy is in the Boston Public Library. His descendants possess two military badges worn by him, one as a soldier of the Continental Army, the other as a one at Bunker Hill, also a gun which he took from a Hessian in single combat at the battle of Trenton. A photograph from his miniature (by Doyle, 1803,) is in the Archives of the Chapter.

His daughter, Elizabeth How, married William Garland.

III.

Daniel Kimball, born 1751, at Littleton, died there 1813. He married, 1779, Lucy Dutton.

He was a corporal in Weed's company, Prescott's regiment, April 18, 1775; a week later was a sergeant in Gilbert's company of the same regiment, serving there ninety-eight days, and a year later was first lieutenant in Jewett's company, Sixth Massachusetts regiment. He had at least two brothers in the war.

His son, Daniel Kimball, married Mary Whitcomb, and had Harriett Kimball, who married Thomas Berry Garland.

Mrs. James Bailey Richardson, (5,678,) descends from

I.

Reuben Duren, died October 15, 1823. He married Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Parkhurst) Gould.

He was engaged in the pursuit of the British Army from Concord, and trophies brought home by him are still preserved in the family.

His son, Nathaniel Duren, took, by adoption of his uncle, his mother's name of Gould. He married Anne Prichard Andrews, and had Augustus Addison Gould (Harvard College 1825), married Harriet Cushing Sheafe, and was father of Lucy Cushing Gould, who married James Bailey Richardson. (Dartmouth College 1853. Judge of Mass. Supreme Court.)

II.

Paul Prichard, born 1721 in Wales, died 1787; married Hannah Perley.

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He was a conspicuous member of the Committee of Safety and Correspondence and that on the arranging of claims, and contributed of his means to the cause ; was representative to General Court, 1779, and selectman, 1784-7. He had two sons in the Continental Army.

His son, Amos Prichard, married Anne Andrews, and was father to Sarah Andrews Prichard, who married Nathaniel (Duren) Gould.

III.

Jacob Sheafe, born September 6, 1745, died July 25, 1825, son of Jacob and Hannah (Seavey) Sheafe. He married Mary Plaisted, daughter of Hon. Edmund and Ann (Huske) Quincy.

He was appointed naval agent by Washington and commissary for New England forces at Quebec.

His son, Henry Quincy Sheafe, married Lucy Sumner Cushing, and was father of Harriet Cushing Sheafe, who married Augustus Addison Gould.

IV.

John Cushing, born July 11, 1695, died March 19, 1778 ; son of Hon. John and Deborah (Loring) Cushing. He married Mary Winslow, daughter of Rev. Joshua and Hannah (Winslow) (Sturtevant) Cotton.

He was Judge of the Superior Court, Councillor of the Province, 1746-63, and one of the presiding judges at the trial of the British soldiers for the "Boston Massacre," March 5, 1770.

V,

His son, Charles Cushing, born 1755, died 1810, married Elizabeth, daughter of Increase and Sarah (Sharpe) Sumner.

He graduated at Harvard College, 1755. He occupied public stations under the Royal and Republican Governments for fifty years continuously. He served through the war, and attained the rank of brigadier-general. His brothers, Hon. William and Brigadier-General Ronald, were also distinguished in the public service.

His daughter, Lucy (Sumner) Cushing, married Henry Quincy Sheafe.

Mrs. Thomas F. Richardson, (4,514), descends from Joseph Cutler, born March 9, 1757, in Western (now Warren), died there February 23, 1837. He married Lydia Bascom.

He commanded a company from Western as captain, and marched to join General Gates' command, September 24, 1777.

His daughter, Lydia Cutler, married Clark Paige, and had Lydia Paige, who married Ansel Phelps, Jr., and was mother of Ellen Phelps, who married Thomas F. Richardson.

Mrs. George Partridge Sanger, (22,120,) descends from
I.

Asahel Jewell, signed on June 3, 1776, the Association of the Citizens of Winchester, N.H., promising "that they would, to the utmost of their power and at the risk of their lives and fortunes, with arms oppose the hostile proceedings of the British fleets and armies against the united American colonies."

His son, Asahel Jewell, married Hepzibah Chamberlin, and had Pliny Jewell, who married Emily Alexander, and



had Harvey Jewell, who married Susan Ayer Bradley, and was father of Susan Jewell, who married George Partridge Sanger.

II.

Moses Chamberlin, son of Jacob and Pheba Chamberlin, married Mary Vinton.

He was mustered into service May 26, 1775, in Captain Walker's company; was sergeant in Capt. Samuel Young's company, 1777-8.

He served as lieutenant in New Hampshire regiment commanded by Col. Timothy Bearer, raised for the defence of the frontier on the Connecticut River, April 1, 1778-April 1, 1779.

He was representative to Legislature from Winchester, 1789, colonel Sixth regiment, 1793.

His daughter, Hepzibah Chamberlin, married Asahel Jewell.

III.

Asa Alexander, born 1742, died November 4, 1811; son of Ebenezer and Abigail (Rockwood) Alexander, great-great-grandson of John Alexander, the emigrant (from Scotland). He married Mary Bond.

He signed the Winchester declaration quoted above. His two brothers, Col. Reuben and Capt. John Alexander, both served in the Revolutionary Army.

His son, John Alexander, married Sally Pratt, and was father of Emily Alexander, who married Pliny Jewell.

IV.

John Bradley, born February 13, 1743, at Concord, N. H., died there July 6, 1815. He married Hannah Ayer.

He was first lieutenant in Capt. Benjamin Emery's company, and his commission, dated Exeter, December 6, 1775, is in the old homestead at Concord, now occupied by Moses Hazen Bradley.

His son, Richard Bradley, married Elizabeth Ayer, and was father of Susan Ayer Bradley, who married Harvey Jewell.

Miss Mary Noyes Shaw, (2,732,) descends from

Elijah Shaw, born August 26, 1745, died June 24, 1824 ; son of Joseph and Ruth (Derby) Shaw, and great-great-great-grandson of Abraham Shaw, the emigrant. He married, January 12, 1769, Hannah, daughter of Nehemiah and Hannah (North) (Bennett) Smith.

He fought with his father and brothers, Benjamin and Joseph, in the French and Indian War, joining in the expedition of 1758 to Schenectady. At the outset of the Revolutionary War he was commissioned first lieutenant, and was sent to Governor's Island (now Fort Winthrop), Boston, guarding the fortifications thereon, when it was burned, to keep it from falling into the hands of the British. The tongs with which he held the brand to fire the government buildings, and the gun he brought home from the French War, are in the possession of a great-granddaughter in Abington. As the Americans escaped in barges under the British fire, one of the company, being so frightened that he skulked in the bottom of the barge, was brought to a sense of duty by a threat from Lieutenant Shaw to knock his brains out with a barrel stave. He was at the battle of Saratoga, Crown Point, and other engagements, associating with General Washington in

his encampment in Cambridge, and after serving through the war was honorably discharged, drawing a pension the last years of his life.

After the war he settled in South Abington, now Whitman, in a house now standing near South street. Here his family of twelve children were born and reared. He moved thence to South Abington on the farm now occupied by Reuben Loud, and one piece of his work there can to-day be seen, being a huge rock set up on the south side of the street near the barn which now stands where his house did. This he hauled there with one pair of oxen. He was famous for holding new ground ploughs, and sought for that purpose. The ploughs in his barn, as described by a grandson, were colossal—some measuring 25 feet from the end of handle to beam, and hauled by eight to twelve yoke of cattle. He was in much request for moving buildings, and was a contractor in building the Boston and New Bedford turnpike, as great an undertaking as to build a railroad now. At the age of sixty-eight he was chosen agent for the town to build what is now Union street, and, legal difficulties arising, he was chosen town advocate, in which capacity he showed great ability, and won his case. He was a leading spirit in the incorporation of the third parish of Abington, now Rockland, and active in erecting their first meeting-house. He was buried by the side of his wife, in the old Liberty Street Cemetery, respected and honored by all who knew him.

His son, Jared Shaw, married Lydia Whiting, and had Elijah, who married Mary Noyes Wales, and was father of Mary Noyes Shaw.

Mrs. Oliver Stevens, (2,808,) descends from

Jonathan Stevens, born April 8, 1747, at Andover, died there, April 5, 1834, son of Ensign James and Sarah (Peabody) Stevens, and great-great-grandson of John Stevens the emigrant. His grandfather, Capt. James Stevens, and his father were prominent in the French and Indian Wars. The former was at the taking of Louisbourg, and the latter died in camp near Lake George.

He fought at Concord and Lexington, under Capt. Thomas Poor, in Col. James Frye's regiment, also at Bunker Hill, under Capt. Benjamin Farnham in the same regiment. On August 14, 1777, he enlisted as private in Capt. Samuel Johnson's company, in same regiment, which was attached to the Northern Army and served at Ticonderoga. His discharge was dated November 30, 1777.

He was one of the old soldiers who were spared to hear Webster's address at the laying of the corner stone of Bunker Hill monument.

His son, Nathaniel Stevens, married Harriet Hale, and was father of Catherine Stevens, who married Oliver Stevens.

II.

Moses Davis of Chelmsford, was a private in Capt. John Minot's company, Col. Dike's regiment, and served at Dorchester Heights. He was great-grandfather on her mother's side of Catherine Stevens who married Oliver Stevens.

Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, (2,785,) descends from

Paul Revere, born January 1, 1735, at Boston, died there

May 10, 1818, son of the emigrant Apollos Rivoire, (later changed to Paul Revere) who came from the island of Guernsey, and was of a Huguenot family. Paul Revere's mother was Deborah Hitchborn. He married, (1) August 17, 1757, Sarah Orne, (2) October 10, 1773, Rachel Walker.

Like his father he was a gold and silversmith, and renowned for the beauty of his work, much of which is preserved in public and private collections. He learned engraving by himself, and sent forth a great number of patriotic plates, caricatures, and designs, which did much to stimulate the fervent spirit of American liberty. He served in the French and Indian War. On the night of April 18, 1775, he, at a signal of a lantern from Christ church steeple, set forth on his famous ride to Concord, to warn Adams and Hancock of the British march inland on the following day. It is one of the imperishable themes of song and story. He was commissioned April 10, 1776, major in the First regiment militia, and November 27, 1776, lieutenant-colonel artillery.

His son, by second wife, Joseph Warren Revere, married Mary Robbins. Two of their sons were killed in the War of the Rebellion. Their son, Paul Joseph Revere, married Lucretia Watson Lunt, and was father of Pauline Revere, who married Nathaniel Thayer.

Mrs. Frank Ray Thomas, (8,784,) descends from

Jonas French, born August 17, 1757, at Dunstable, died there, June 5, 1840, son of John and Mary French, and fourth in descent from William French the emigrant. He married Betty Marshall.

He enlisted in the Continental Army at the age of seventeen, in the Dunstable company, in Col. Ebenezer Bridges' regiment. He was present at the battle of Bunker Hill, and with his brother William, did good service on that memorable day. In crossing the neck the brothers found an officer badly wounded, and though exposed to the galling fire of the Glasgow, man-of-war, they tendered their services, which he declined on the ground that he was past recovery, urging them at the same time to escape the imminent danger to which they were exposed. They bore him, however, to a place of safety. He proved to be Capt. Henry Farwell, of Groton, Mass. He had a ball removed from his back the next day, and survived the operation many years.

Jonas French's son, William French, married Sarah Baldwin, and had William Edward French, who married Sarah Augusta Kenison, and was father of Adelaide French, who married Frank Ray Thomas.

Mrs. Henry Rodney Thompson, (2,731,) }
 Mrs. Henry Macy Upham, (2,059,) } descend from

I.

Jonathan Locke, married in 1761, Mary (Haven) (Nichols).

He was a member of the First Provincial Congress held at Salem, October 7, 1774; member of the Middlesex Convention, held at Concord, August 30, 1774, and also October 1779; member of the Massachusetts Convention to frame a constitution, held at Cambridge, October 1779.

He was a sergeant in the old French War, and was in several campaigns at Ticonderoga, and Crown Point, and

was for some years captain of militia during the Revolutionary War.

His son, Hon. John Locke, Harvard College, 1792, M. C. 1823-29, married Hannah Goodwin, and had John Goodwin Locke, who married Jane Ermina Starkweather, and was father of Mary Haven Locke, who married Henry Rodney Thompson, and Grace Le Baron Locke, who married Henry Macy Upham.

II.

Nathaniel Goodwin, born 1748, at Plymouth, died 1819, son of — Goodwin and — LeBaron, (grand-daughter of Dr. Francis Le Baron De Montarnaud). He married Molly Jackson.

During the Revolution he was captain, then major, then major-general; and during the war of 1812, he held a contract under government for shot and shell.

His daughter, Hannah Goodwin, married Hon. John Locke.

Miss Helen Waterman Tinkham, (1,133,)	} descend from
Mrs. Winslow Warren, (2,155,)	
Mrs. Alexander S. Porter, (4,972,)	

Benjamin Lincoln, born January 24, 1732, at Hingham, died there January 15, 1810, son of Col. Benjamin and Elizabeth (Thaxter) (Norton) Lincoln, and great-great-grandson of Thomas Lincoln the emigrant. He married, January 15, 1756, at Pembroke, Mary, daughter of Elijah and Elizabeth (Barstow) Cushing.

From an early age he filled positions of trust in his native town, such as Town Clerk, Justice of the Peace, Selectman, and Deacon of the First Church. In 1775 he

served as Secretary of the Provincial Congress and member of the Committee of Supplies, and afterwards as member of the Council. In February, 1776, he was appointed major-general, with chief direction of military affairs in Massachusetts. He drove from the harbor the British ships which remained there after the evacuation of Boston, and fortified the harbor as well as possible with the means at his command.

In September, 1776, he was called with one-fifth of the Massachusetts militia to New York, after the battle of Long Island, and was seriously wounded in a skirmish on October 8. He was carried on a couch in a sleigh from Albany to Hingham, and reported as fit for duty in August. On February 19, at Washington's urgent suggestion, he was appointed by Congress major-general in the Continental Army. He was presented by Washington with one of three swords sent by a gentleman of France for himself and two friends.

On September 25, 1778, he was put in command of the Southern department, where he showed great energy and perseverance, but having a meagre army, and finding but little support in the population, he was forced to capitulate at Charleston to Sir Henry Clinton, May 12, 1780. He and his suite were allowed to go to Philadelphia on parole, and afterward exchanged. No shadow rested on his military reputation, and in the spring of 1781 he received an important command in New York, and took part in the operations that led up to the siege and capture of Yorktown. As senior major-general on the ground, he was publicly thanked by Washington in his orders of October 20. This event was peculiarly agreeable to him, as Lord

Cornwallis was obliged to accept the same terms of capitulation that he had imposed on Lincoln at Charleston. The duty of conducting the conquered enemy to the field where they were to lay down their arms also devolved upon Lincoln. He was then directed to conduct the American troops to their former headquarters on the Hudson, and on the march thither was informed of his appointment to the office of Secretary of War, then first created. When the resolution for disbanding the army was passed he sent in his resignation, and retired to private life at Hingham. His personal affairs had suffered during his long term of service, and he was too disabled by the wound he had received at Stillwater to resume the cultivation of his farm, and he turned his attention to wild lands in Maine, mortgaging his farm for this purpose. Here he was brought to the verge of ruin by pledging a large sum to his friend, General Knox, who entered into wild speculations and an extravagant style of living. Lincoln behaved throughout with the strictest integrity, and in the end suffered no great loss, and was able to leave a moderate fortune to his children.

In January, 1787, he was put in command of the troops to suppress Shays' Rebellion. He was among the most influential in bringing about the ratification of the Federal Constitution in Massachusetts. In 1788 he was elected lieutenant-governor, an office that carried with it that of Commander of the Castle. Having incurred the enmity of John Hancock on account of his popularity with the Federalists, he failed to get the latter position, and a handle was made of his firmness with the insurgents in Shays' Rebellion to reduce his salary, and at the next

election the Democratic party gained the ascendancy, and he was thrown out of office.

He was afterward first collector of the port of Boston, and several times commissioner for dealing with the Indians. In 1806, his infirmities increasing, he wished to resign the collectorship, but was requested by President Jefferson, though his political opponent, with high encomiums, to retain the office till a suitable successor could be found, which was not till two years later.

In 1780 Harvard College bestowed upon him the degree of M.A. He was one of the first members of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and president of the Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati from its beginning to his death.

His children were, (1) Benjamin ; (2) Mary ; (3) Elizabeth, married Hodijah Baylies ; (4) Sarah, married Dr. Gridley Thaxter ; (5) Theodore, married Hannah Mayhew ; (6) Martin ; (7) Bela ; (8) Martin ; (9) Edmund ; (10) Hannah, married Abner Lincoln ; (11) Deborah. Benjamin, Elizabeth, Sarah, Theodore, Martin and Hannah left descendants.

His son, Benjamin Lincoln, married Mary, daughter of James Otis (see Porter), and had James Otis Lincoln, who married Elizabeth O. Stillman, and had Mary Otis Lincoln, who married Luther Stearns Cushing, and was mother of Frances W. Cushing, who married Alexander S. Porter. His son, Theodore Lincoln, married Hannah Mayhew, and had Sarah Lincoln, who married Spencer Tinkham, and was mother of Helen Waterman Tinkham and of Mary L. Tinkham, who married Winslow Warren.

Mrs. Charles R. Train, (5,784,) descends from

William Turner, born January 16, 1745, at Scituate, died January 15, 1808, at Turner, Me.; son of Charles and Eunice (——) Turner. He married (1) Betsey, daughter of Samuel Oakman; (2) Eunice, daughter of Nathaniel Clapp.

He graduated at Harvard College, 1767, and with his class-mate, Daniel Johnson, spoke the first forensic disputation ever recited in that university. In 1775 he raised a company of volunteers in Scituate, and marched with them on the Lexington alarm, in Col. John Bailey's regiment. He next served as major in the Plymouth and Barnstable regiment. He served in every active campaign of the Revolution, and was at different periods aid to Generals Washington, Lee, Greene, Lincoln and Knox. He was a man of intrepid character, and served with distinction to the close of the war, retiring with the thanks of the commanding officers.

Being detailed, at one period in the war, with a French officer to confer with the British commander upon an interchange of prisoners, the conference came well nigh being broken off in consequence of the British commander and Major Turner not being able to speak the French language, and the French officer not understanding English, when it suddenly occurred to Major Turner that the other parties to the conference might be scholars, and he accordingly addressed them in Latin, in which he found them his equals. It resulted in the conference being held in the Latin tongue, and matters were happily arranged to the satisfaction of all, and to the great amusement of

General Washington, to whom the result was communicated.

He was a member of the General Court of Massachusetts 1777-8, and a member of the convention which framed the constitution of that state, and also of a special congress of delegates at Concord to adjust the public currency. After the close of the war he represented the town of Scituate several years in the Massachusetts Legislature. In 1801 he removed with his family to Turner, Me. He contributed very largely to the foundation and prosperity of this town, which commemorates his name.

His children were, by first wife, (1) William ; (2) Betsey, married Capt. Jotham Tilden ; by second wife, (3) Xoa ; (4) Charles Lee ; (5) Stephen, who enlisted in the army, and was killed at the battle of Bridgewater ; (6) Eunice, married Martin Burr ; (7) Frances, married William Lee ; (8) Orient, married Benjamin Humphrey ; (9) Nancy, married Capt. Henry B. Sampson ; (10) Apphia ; (11) George.

His daughter, Eunice Turner, married Martin Burr, and had Sarah Ann Burr, who married Jonathan H. Cheney, and was father of Sarah M. Turner, who married Charles R. Train.

Mrs. Henry Macy Upham, (2,059.) (See Thompson.)

Miss Ellen Maria Ward, (2,516,)

†Miss Julia Elizabeth Ward, (2,517,) } descend from
(Died August 8, 1899.)

Moses Grant, born March 13, 1743, at Boston, died December 22, 1817. He married Elizabeth Bowman.

He was a member of the patrotic corps of cadets then under the command of Col. John Hancock, and was one

of the two who reversed their muskets and broke from the ranks when the obnoxious Commissioner of Customs, contrary to what had been previously arranged, joined the procession at the annual election in 1768—an act of sudden but honest indignation, but so unmilitary in its character, that it cost him his place in the company. For a corresponding action at a later hour in the day, when uniting with the people in expressing their indignation against the commissioners as they left the festivities at Concert Hall, he being conspicuous from his uniform and his conduct, was attacked by one of them, Mr. Hallowell, with a drawn sword, and, being unarmed, narrowly escaped with his life. He was one of the ever memorable party who destroyed the tea, and also one of those who removed from the guard house, at the corner of West street, two cannon, and secreting them for a time beneath the desk of the master, in the schoolhouse near by (the scholars being privy to the fact, but concealing it with patriotic fidelity), conveyed them ultimately to the American lines, where they were gladly welcomed as the first, as they were for some time the only, cannon in the possession of the patriot army. In various ways, by patient sacrifices and earnest efforts, he devoted himself to the cause of liberty. Apprehending the scenes of trouble that were impending, he determined to remove his aged parents to Woburn. While absent in the execution of this filial purpose the port was shut, and he was thus separated from his daughter Elizabeth, who was left in town under the care of a nurse, to whose charge she had been entrusted from her mother's death, which occurred a few weeks after her birth. His own reputation as a patriot made it somewhat dangerous

for him to enter the port (though liberty was granted him to do so), or to attempt to remove his daughter under her own name; so she was taken out of town by the wife of the sexton of Dr. Eliot's church, as one of her own children, under the assumed name of "Betsey Case." A sermon preached by Dr. Lothrop, in Brattle Street Church, on the death of the venerable Mrs. Elizabeth Snelling, in September, 1859, records this adventure of her infancy.

Moses Grant was also member of the Committee of Correspondence, Inspection and Safety for the town of Boston, 1777-8.

His daughter, Elizabeth Grant, married Samuel Snelling, and had Eliza Snelling, who married Benjamin Colman Ward, and was mother of Ellen Maria Ward and Julia Elizabeth Ward.

Miss Sarah E. Ward, (2,345,) descends from

Gabriel Stone, born 1759 at Berwick, Me., died December 30, 1813, at Boothbay, Me., probably a descendant of Daniel Stone, of Berwick. He married, January 1, 1781, at Berwick, Molly Boston.

He enlisted, May 8, 1775, and marched with the Berwick company to Boston. He served faithfully until the close of the war, then returned to Boothbay and lived in the old homestead, managing the farm.

His children were, (1) Shubael; (2) Judith, married William Vincent; (3) Abigail, married William Elmes; (4) Mary, married Joseph Barter; (5) Jonathan; (6) William; (7) Martha, married Eben Southard. Shubael, Judith, Abigail, Mary, William, and Martha left descendants.

His daughter, Abigail Stone, married William Elmes, and had Sarah Elmes, who married William Ward, and was mother of Sarah E. Ward.

Miss Lilian Washburn, (1,549,) (R. 1898) descends from Israel Washburn, born January 30, 1755, in Raynhem, died there January 8, 1841. He married Abiah King.

He fought in the early battles of the war, at Long Island, White Plains, Crown Point and Lake George. He held the rank of captain.

He left many descendants, who have attained high honors in the state. Three of his grandsons, the brothers Israel, Cadwallader and Elihu Washburn, sat at once in the National House of Representatives, and Elihu was afterwards United States Minister to France, and was distinguished for his admirable courage in the disastrous days of the Franco-German War, remaining at his post throughout, when other ministers deserted theirs.

His son, Israel Washburn, went to Livermore, Me., where he built the Washburn homestead, still in possession of the family. He married Martha Benjamin, and had Charles Ames Washburn, who married Sallie Catherine Cleveland, and was father of Lilian Washburn.

† Mrs. George W. Waters, (7,498,) (died February, 1895,) descends from

Samuel Nicholson, born 1743, in Maryland, died December 29, 1811, at Charlestown Navy Yard. He married Mary Dowse.

He entered the naval service as lieutenant during the Revolutionary War, and was promoted captain September 17, 1779. On the reorganization of the Navy he was re-

appointed captain. He helped construct and lay out the Charlestown Navy Yard, assisted in the construction of the frigate Constitution while commander of the yard, and was her first commander, remaining in her with the rank of commodore till his death. He was also commander of the frigate Deane, 32 guns, in 1782, and captured several prizes. He died senior officer of the American navy, and was buried with military and naval honors from the commander's house at Charlestown, which was built for him, and where nine of his ten children were born, January 2, 1812, and his remains placed in the family tomb under Christ Church, Boston.

Five of his six sons entered the Navy, and died in its service ; one was the father of the late Admiral James Nicholson, U.S.N.

Commodore Nicholson's daughter, Anne Temple Nicholson, married Purser John Rose Greene, U.S.N., and had David Greene, who married Anna Matilda Sumner, and was mother of Anna Matilda Greene, who married George Waters.

Mrs. Leslie Clark Wead, (2,709,) descends from

I.

Joseph Ramsdell, born 1700, died August 22, 1787, at Hanover. He married Mercy Prior.

He was on the Committee of Correspondence and Safety, 1776-7, and though advanced in years, went as ensign to Marshfield on the Lexington alarm in Capt. Robert L. Ells' company, Second regiment, Plymouth Co. He also went for two months to Bristol, R. I., 1776, in Capt. Amos Turner's company, Col. John Cushing's regiment.

His daughter, Lydia Ramsdell, married Samuel Whitcomb, and had Samuel Whitcomb, who married Mary Diamond Mullett, and had William Wirt Whitcomb, who married Mary Hyde, and was father of Kate Haswell Whitcomb, who married Leslie Clark Wead.

II.

Jedediah Hyde, born August 27, 1738, at Norwich, Conn., died May 29, 1822. He married Elizabeth Brown Parker.

At Bunker Hill he served as first-lieutenant of Captain Coit's company, and was wounded. He afterwards served as captain in the regular army. He and sixty-six associates were given, for their services in the war, a tract of land in Vermont, now known as Hyde Park, by Governor Chittenden, of Vermont, August 27, 1781.

His son, Major Russell B. Hyde, married Caroline Noyes, and was father of Mary Hyde, who married William Wirt Whitcomb.

III.

Aaron Keeler, born 1757, at Norwalk, Conn., died October 22, 1816, at Hyde Park, Vermont. He married Gloriana Hubbell.

He served as private in Captain Northrup's company, First Battalion, Wadsworth's Brigade, Colonel Silliman, 1776; in Captain Gregory's company, rank and file, two months, 1776; in Ninth regiment Militia, under General Wooster, 1777; enlisted as corporal in Captain Comstock's company, (Wilton,) August 16, 1777, to end of war. Promoted to sergeant-major, and ensign April 22, 1781, first in Fifth then in Third Connecticut Line. He was discharged with the army in June, 1783. He was an original member of the Society of the Cincinnati, from Connecticut.

His daughter, Sarah Keeler, married Breed Noyes, and had Caroline Noyes, who married Major Russell B. Hyde.

Mrs. Alexander Strong Wheeler, (2,346,) descends from
I.

Warham Parks, born March 13, 1752, at Westfield, son of Elisha and Mary (Ingersoll) Parks, and great-great-grandson of Thomas Parks, the emigrant. He married Rebecca Gorham.

He served as major in Colonel Shephard's Massachusetts regiment. He offered his resignation in 1778, but withdrew it in consequence of an autograph letter from General Washington, still preserved in his family, which mentions his conduct as an officer in the highest terms.

His daughter, Mary Parks, married William Hurd, and was mother of Augusta Hurd, who married Alexander Strong Wheeler.

II.

Nathaniel Gorham, born at Charlestown, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Soley) Gorham. He married Rebecca, daughter of Caleb and Rebecca (Stimson) Call.

He was a member, from Massachusetts, of the convention that formed the Constitution of the United States, and at one time President of the Continental Congress.

His daughter, Rebecca Gorham, married Warham Parks.

Miss Emma Stuart White, (2,060,) }
Miss Harriet Rose White, (2,061,) } descend from

I.

John White, born September 12, 1756, at Marblehead; died there. He married Ruth Haskell.

He enlisted, May, 1775, in Capt. John Merritt's company, 21st Massachusetts regiment (Col. John Glover's) and served eight month in the siege of Boston. Later, he served one year in Capt. Enoch Putnam's company, Col. Israel Hutchinson's regiment. He was at Valley Forge, and crossed the Delaware in the same boat with Washington. He won the best character as a soldier, but after the trials of Valley Forge was taken ill and obliged to get his discharge. He started to walk home but was too ill to proceed, and some compassionate lady took him into her home and cared for him till he was able to travel.

In the war of 1812 he enlisted on the ship "Tyrannicide," and served till he was taken prisoner; and for a number of months was prisoner of war at Halifax, until peace was declared.

His son, Ambrose Haskell White, was father of Emma Stuart and Harriet Rose White.

II.

Simeon Spalding, born 1713, at Chelmsford, great-grandson of Edward Spalding, the emigrant. He was a citizen of good position and reputation. In 1754 was town treasurer, then selectman, and commissioned cornet the First Troop of Horse in the Second regiment, Provincial Militia. He took an active part in affairs during the Revolution. From 1770 to 1776, he sat as representative from Chelmsford in the General Court. In September, 1775, he was appointed Justice of the Peace by the General Court, and in February, 1776, was commissioned colonel of the Seventh regiment, Provincial Militia. In 1777 he was chosen Chairman of the Committee of Correspondence of the town. In May, 1778, he was chosen one

of a committee to adjust all claims for war services by his townsmen ; in 1779 he was chosen delegate to the convention for framing a constitution of government for the State of Massachusetts Bay. In March, 1781, he was commissioned Justice of the Peace by Governor Hancock. He was present at the Battle of Bunker Hill. Forty-two of the name of Spalding responded to the Lexington alarm.

He was great-great-grandfather to Emma Stuart White and Harriet Rose White.

Mrs. Alexander Whiteside, (2,110,) descends from

Stephen Shattuck, born February 10, 1710, at Watertown, died June, 1801, at Templeton ; son of Rev. Benjamin (Harvard University, 1709,) and Martha (Sherman) Shattuck. He married, September 5, 1734, Elizabeth Robbins.

He was a farmer in Littleton, a man of great physical and mental powers, and a warm patriot. At the Lexington alarm he shouldered his musket and marched to Concord to share with younger men the dangers of that eventful day, and followed the retreating army to Cambridge.

His children were, (1) Stephen (Harvard University, 1756); (2) Benjamin (Harvard University, 1765); (3) Elizabeth, married Nathan Kinsman ; (4) Hannah, married Solomon Cook ; (5) Timothy.

His son, Benjamin Shattuck, M.D., married Lucy Barron, and had George Cheyne Shattuck, M.D. (Dartmouth College, 1807), married Anne Eliza Cheever, and had George Cheyne Shattuck, M.D. (Harvard University, 1831), who married Anne Henrietta Browne, and was father of Eleanor Anne Shattuck, who married Alexander Whiteside.

Miss Helen Williams, (10,519,) descends from

John Low, born July 3, 1760, at Manchester, died October 3, 1845, at Gloucester ; son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Woodbury) Low. He married Elizabeth Warner.

On April 5, 1779, he sailed on the privateer "Genera Sparks" on her third cruise. This was the most important enterprise of the kind undertaken in Gloucester during the war. She cruised outward from the Grand Banks, and fell in with a brig from Limerick, with a cargo of beef, pork and butter, which she took and sent into Gloucester. This gave great joy to the inhabitants, as they were destitute of provisions. She had numerous engagements, taking many prizes, and greatly harrassed the enemy. After various battles, she arrived at Bilboa with a British schooner, which was sold for a large sum. On July 20 the "Sparks" set sail for home. When a few days out she decoyed an English cutter, which surrendered after two hours' fight, and proved to be an English packe bound home from Jamaica. In this combat the "Sparks" lost but one boy ; but five were injured, among whom was John Low, who was shot in the head by a musket ball, struck between the shoulders by a splinter, and his legs so badly wounded by shot that one had to be amputated, and the other gave him much annoyance the rest of his life. He was forced to withdraw from his career, and established himself in a shop on Front street, Gloucester, which was for years a chief resort for the principal men of the town.

His son, John James Low, married Adeline Ford, and had Elizabeth Adeline Low, who married Henry Willard Williams, and was mother of Helen Williams.

Mrs. Roger Wolcott, (907,) descends from

William Prescott, born February 20, 1726, at Groton, died October 10, 1795, at Pepperell; son of Benjamin and Abigail (Oliver) Prescott, and great-grandson of William Prescott, the emigrant. He married, 1776-7, Abigail Hale.

He settled in that part of Groton which was afterwards Pepperell; was in the Colonial Army, and attained the rank of colonel; was at the taking of Louisburg (1746), and afterward in Nova Scotia with Winslow, and at the deportation of the Acadians. At the Lexington alarm every able-bodied man in Pepperell instantly volunteered, and he was chosen as colonel. At Bunker Hill he commanded the troops sent to fortify the hill. This task was completed in spite of the fire of the British sloop-of-war "Falcon," and when the weary men, who had worked all night, wished to disperse and leave the defence to a relief party expected from Cambridge, their colonel replied, "No, we have made the redoubt, and shall remain to defend it while life lasts." To encourage his men, faint with labor and want of food and water, he walked on top of the redoubt in full range of the enemy's cannon. In the battle he showed the most distinguished bravery. He continued in service till after Burgoyne's surrender, when he was obliged to retire on account of an injury received while working on his farm; but his interest in public affairs continued. He was several times elected to the General Court, and was instrumental in suppressing the Shays' Rebellion.

Colonel Prescott, like his ancestors, was a man of large and athletic frame, of great force of character, while

genial and generous of heart ; he was respected and beloved by all.

His son, Judge William Prescott (Harvard University, 1783), married Catherine J. Hickling, and had William Hickling Prescott (Harvard University, 1814), the celebrated historian, who married Susan Amory, and had William G. Prescott, who married Augusta Peabody, and was father of Edith Prescott, who married Roger Wolcott.

Mrs. Alfred S. Woodworth, (22, 128,) descends from

Gideon De Forest, born September, 14, 1765 at Stratford, Connecticut, died December 9, 1840, at Edmeston, N. Y. He was descended from Isaac De La Forest, a Huguenot refugee from France to Holland, and thence to New Amsterdam, now New York. He married Hannah Birdsey.

He and his three brothers served in the Revolutionary War. He was part of the time under Capt. Birdsey. On October 15, 1832, he applied for a pension, which he received for two years' and two months' service in the Connecticut forces.

His daughter, Sally De Forest, married Alonzo Campbell, and had Stewart Campbell who married Catherine Mitchell, and was father of Sara Elizabeth Campbell who married Alfred S. Woodworth.

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